



OTTER TAIL
COUNTY

IN THE
WORLD WAR

MINNESOTA

1917 1918 1919



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OTTER TAIL COUNTY MINNESOTA in the WORLD WAR

*An Illustrated Historical Record
of the people from Otter Tail County,
Minnesota, who participated in the
World War, both at home and abroad,
in the years 1917, 1918, and 1919*

By
VICTOR GEORGE LUNDEEN

*With General John J. Pershing's official Report
of the Activities of the American Expeditionary
Forces in France, and a complete summarized
history of the World War since August, 1914*

1919
LUNDEEN PUBLISHING COMPANY
FERGUS FALLS, MINN.



Pres Woodrow Wilson

JAN 23 1920

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DEDICATION

TO the brave men from
Offer Tail County
who so gallantly
answered the call of America
in the recent struggle; who
stood so bravely the fiery
trials and sacrifices of the
most terrible and disastrous
of all wars, in which civili-
zation itself seemed to be in
the balance; and to those
noble lads who so unselfishly
gave their lives for the prin-
ciples that gave our country
birth—we dedicate this book.



Gen. J.J. Pershing



Gov. J. A. A. Burnquist

EDITOR'S FOREWORD

FOR nearly three years the United States of America suffered gross injustices through the trickery and hypocrisy of the Imperial German government, and yet had upheld its strict neutrality. But, when the German government inaugurated her policy of unrestricted submarine warfare, conditions became so unbearable that America, a peace and liberty loving nation, was compelled to take action to protect herself. On April 6th, 1917, news that Congress had declared that a state of war existed between the United States and Germany was flashed to Otter Tail County and to the world. Immediately the fighting blood of America's one hundred million rose to a raging fire of determination. Patriotism was kindled in every section of the country as overnight, and the United States became a sober work-shop, her citizens gravely determined that every ounce of her energy should be used to crush the biggest foe to democracy and mankind that had ever existed on the face of the earth.

To raise an army of several millions and to send it three thousand miles across the sea; to clothe and to feed and to furnish munitions of war to an army of such huge proportions on active duty across the broad Atlantic, was no small task. Critics in this country as well as abroad, predicted failure on the part of our democratic form of government to successfully manage the gigantic undertaking which lay before it. While the Hohenzollerns, the Junker War Lords of Germany were jokingly referring to our declaration of war as a "bluff" and belittling the "lightning-trained" soldiery of this country, America was earnestly laying her foundations, massing up her huge resources of men, of money and of food, preparatory to her accomplishing the greatest feat in military history. That imperious and domineering autocrat of Germany who has lived to regret his words: "I will take no more nonsense from America," had serenely overslept and woke to find that the "lightning-trained" had, indeed, struck like a bolt from the sky.

Just as the colonies at the time of the Revolutionary War had been aroused by Paul Revere in his perilous midnight ride, so America was awakened to the responsibilities of the world that lay before her. Thousands of sturdy, red-blooded young men responded to the nation's call, forming an endless stream to the training camps, across the sea and to the active battlefronts. Yes, America was awake to the situation. She realized that this was "a people's war, a war for freedom and justice and self-government amongst all the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live upon it, and have made it their own, the German people themselves included."

With the united co-operation and steadfast loyalty of everyone this huge task progressed with marvelous rapidity, despite the serious handicaps that were encountered on every side. When finally America and the Allies stemmed the tide of the Teutonic invasion and the Central Powers yielded and signed the Armistice on November 11th, 1918, the American Army numbered more than two million men—two million of the gamiest, snappiest fighting men that had ever stepped on any field of battle. And long will the deeds of valor come to our memory and dim our eyes when we think of that heroic handful of United States soldiers that

stepped in at Chateau Thierry and stopped the tide of the onrushing Germans in the spring of 1918, when the Allies were losing all hope. This fighting spirit and the confidence of victory on the part of the Americans put new life into the Allies and the sweeping successes that followed are proof that the American Army was the dominant force that crushed autocratic Germany in time to save civilization and mankind.

Of this magnificent army approximately two thousand were from Otter Tail County, Minnesota. They had left their homes, their loved ones and their all, to fight side by side with the bleeding Allies in the cause of Right, and they brought glory to Otter Tail County and to the nation. Our county's soldiers who were represented in nearly every military center in this country and in Europe and our sailors who were on nearly every man-of-war in the American Navy excelled in every test, and now those who have come back to the folks at home, returned with the honor that comes only to heroes. Our sorrow over those eighty-seven noble lads who so bravely died for their country's sake that Freedom and Justice might live is offset, to a degree, by our admiration. In the noble ranks of the Red Cross there were twelve of Otter Tail County's young women, ministering to the wounded and the dying on the battlefields.

While these courageous men and women had responded so valiantly to the nation's call, those who were forced to remain at home were not wanting in their support. Otter Tail County met the demands upon her with a whole-hearted spirit, giving of its best in the various activities of the American Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and kindred organizations. Solicitors found an eager response in every section of Otter Tail County and every man, woman and child considered it his privilege to give in the support of these wonderful organizations whose aim was to give comfort and to relieve sufferings among our heroes in France. In the financing of the war Otter Tail County took no small part, oversubscribing each of the five Liberty Loan Bond issues handsomely, raising nearly five million dollars for the government's needs. In the Thrift and War Savings campaigns the same spirit of service to the cause existed, young and old, even the children in the schools, doing their bit toward supporting the fight to which the nation had consecrated itself. In food conservation and food production our people loyally supported the government in its effort to raise and distribute its full share of an adequate food supply for the army, as well as for the care of those at home.

That this wonderful record of Otter Tail County in the world war may be handed down to future generations; that the work of Otter Tail County's 2,000 fighting men may be memorialized; that posterity may know of the magnificent record of their ancestors in stamping out Prussianism and Kultur which, early in the Twentieth Century, threatened the liberty-loving world; that the work of Otter Tail County in the World War may be written into a permanent form—that is the purpose for which this work is prepared.

The great labor involved in publishing this book cannot be told in a few words. Nearly a year has been spent in the gathering of data and photographs, which came from a variety of sources. In many instances the information received was so poorly written that it was difficult to be sure of the correct spelling of names. If there are errors or omissions it is believed that they will be overlooked with the knowledge that the task has been difficult. Hence, if there have been left out

the records or pictures of Otter Tail County patriots who should have been given credit for their efforts, it is with the most profound sincerity that we apologize. The Publishers have advertised in every newspaper in the County, have sent out personal letters, have, in fact, done everything possible in their endeavor to make this work complete and authentic. If the magnitude of the undertaking be taken into consideration, then it is believed that criticism will be kept down to a minimum.

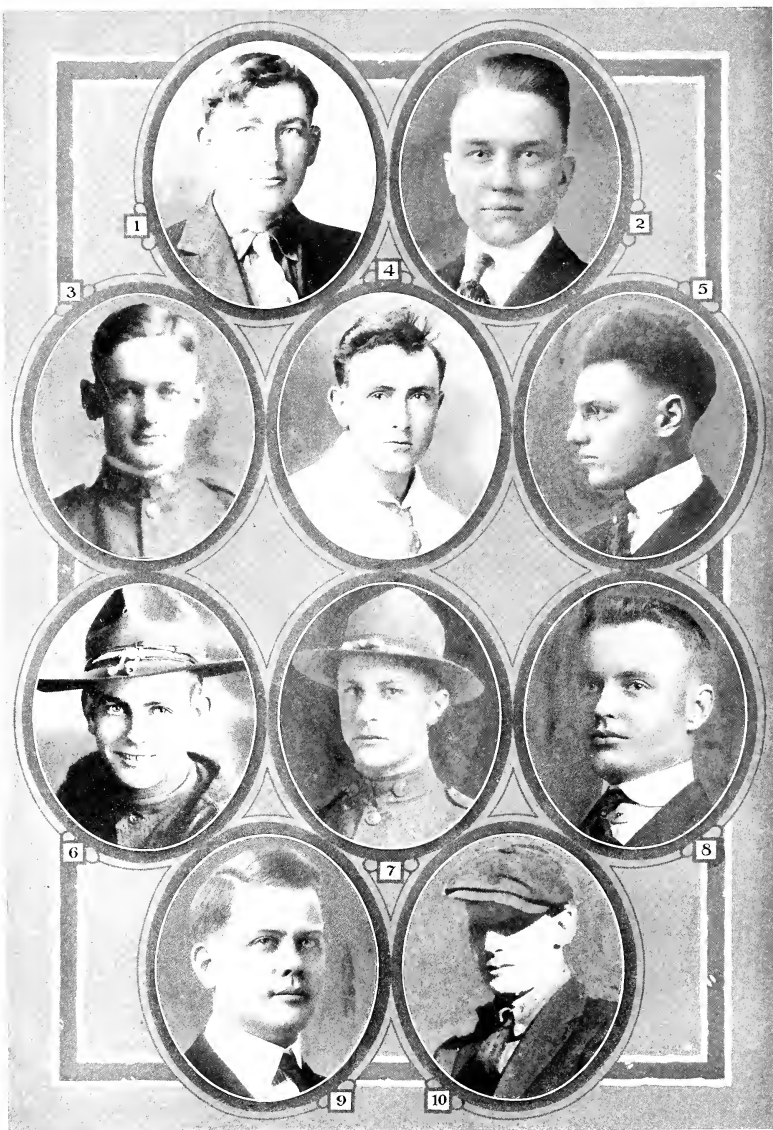
Beautiful has been our triumph. Dominated by liberty ingrained into the soul of the nation from its birth, our brilliant soldiers have vanquished autocracy. The men of our Navy have swept the seas of that modern pirate. The horrors of war have been made less terrible through the agency of that Christian organization—the Red Cross. Industry's wheels have been whole-heartedly remoulded that victory might be ours. The time honored fields have produced life-giving foods for victory. And most beautiful of all has been the patient spirit of self-sacrifice with which our women have shouldered their burden. In this book we have endeavored to commemorate the sacrifices and achievements of all who so manfully answered the call of the nation. Peace is ours.


Editor and Publisher

Fergus Falls, Minnesota, October 22nd, 1919.

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1. CARL FREDERICK BREDEHOFT . . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bredehoft

Carl Frederick Bredehoft was born February 25, 1896 at Pilger, Nebraska, being twenty-two years old. He entered the service July 27, 1917 at Minot, North Dakota. He was sent to a training camp at Charlotte, North Carolina, and went overseas December 25, 1917. He was a member of Co. B, 18th Infantry, and saw active service on the western front. He was killed in action on July 20, 1918.

2. EDWARD B. SWENSON . . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Swenson

Edward B. Swenson was born January 9, 1894 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, being twenty-four years old. He entered the service July 24, 1918 at Moorhead, Minnesota. He received training at Camp Wadsworth, S. C., and was transferred to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana. He was a member of Co. M, 5th Prov. He died at Fort Benjamin Harrison, October 10, 1918. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Swenson.

3. WILLIAM (BEE) LEIDAL . . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. D. Leidal

William (Bee) Leidal was born September 9, 1895 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, being twenty-three years old. He entered the service September 19, 1917 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa. He was promoted to Sergeant, Co. F, 352nd Infantry. He died at Camp Dodge, Iowa, March 17, 1918.

4. MAURICE OLMSTEAD . . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mrs. Emma Olmstead

Maurice Olmstead was born in 1896 at Manson, Iowa, being twenty-one years old. He entered the service June 14, 1918, and was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri and transferred to Del Rio, Texas. He was a member of Co. F, 313th Cavalry. He died at Del Rio, August 25, 1918.

5. HAROLD WASHBURN SCHREINER . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Schreiner

Harold Washburn Schreiner was born August 26, 1896 at Lester Prairie, Minnesota, being twenty years old. He entered the navy April 26, 1917 at Weyburn, Canada, and was sent to Newport, Rhode Island for training. He died at Newport, May 31, 1917.

6. RAYMOND O. AARVIG . . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Aarvig

Raymond O. Aarvig was born March 16, 1918 at Radcliffe, Iowa, being twenty years of age. He entered the service April 26, 1917 at Fort Harrison, Montana and was sent to Helena. He went overseas on December 23, 1917, and saw active service on the western front. He was promoted to Corporal, Company K, 125th Infantry, 41st Division. He was killed in action at the battle of Juvigny, Soissons sector, France, on August 30, 1918.

7. CLARENCE JOHN JANSEN . . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Jansen

Clarence John Jansen was born April 13, 1892 at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, being twenty-six years old. He entered the service in July 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was sent to St. Louis, Missouri, and transferred to New York. He went overseas in October 1918, and was stationed at the Red Cross Medical Hospital No. 2. He died at Paris, France, November 9, 1918.

8. CURTIS R. NELSON . . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson

Curtis R. Nelson was born December 18, 1894. He entered service August 9, 1918, and was twenty-three years old. He was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and transferred to Camp McArthur and to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. He was a member of the 14th Co. A. R. D. He died at sea October 3, 1918.

9. ALVIN E. BOEN . . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mrs. M. G. Boen

Alvin E. Boen was born May 18, 1889 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, being twenty-nine years of age. He entered the naval service December 15, 1917 at Minneapolis, and was transferred to the training station at Great Lakes, Illinois. He was a Musician in Co. M, 2nd Regiment. He died at Camp Dewey, Great Lakes on January 27, 1918.

10. MELVIN J. BARNNESS . . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mrs. Isabelle Barnness Knutson

Melvin J. Barnness was born February 25, 1888 at Mount Horeb, Wisconsin, being thirty years of age. He entered the service February 24, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was stationed at Camp Dodge, Iowa. He was a member of Co. G, 349th Infantry. He died at Camp Dodge, Iowa April 2, 1918.



1. OSCAR RAMBERG *Battle Lake*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ruffel Ramberg

Oscar Ramberg was born December 21, 1890 at Sten-kjar, Norway, being twenty-seven years of age. He entered service July 22, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Min-nesota, and went to Camp Wadsworth, South Car-olina, transferred to Camp Hill, Virginia. He was a member of Co. A, 3rd Corps Artillery, and went over-seas August 28, 1918. He died October 5, 1918 in France.

2. ANDREW MARVIN LARSON *Clitherall*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Larson

Andrew Marvin Larson was born March 6, 1897 at Clitherall, Minnesota, being twenty-one years of age. He entered service August 25, 1918 at Breckenridge, Minnesota, and went to Camp Grant, Illinois. He was a member of Co. 2, 161st Depot Brigade. He died at Camp Grant, October 11, 1918.

3. EDWARD HENRY STEINEKE *Aastad*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steineke

Edward Henry Steineke was born September 16, 1893 at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, being twenty-five years of age. He entered service July 15, 1917 at Menno, South Dakota and went to Parker, South Dakota, transferred to Camp Greene, North Carolina and to Camp Mills, New York. He was a member of Battery E, 147th Field Artillery, 41st Division, and went overseas January 15, 1918. He saw active service on the Verdun front. He died on October 7, 1918 from wounds received in action.

4. RAYMOND O. OSTRUM *Elizabeth*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olof Ostrum

Raymond O. Ostrum was born April 12, 1897 in Elizabeth township, being twenty-one years of age. He entered service August 29, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Min-nesota, and went to Boston, Mass., in the Merchant Marine Service. He died at Boston, Mass., Septem-ber 15, 1918.

5. SELMER CONRAD BUSINESS *Erhard Grove*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Business

Selmer Conrad Business was born March 26, 1897 in Erhard Grove township, being twenty-one years of age. He entered service October 20, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota. He died at Fort Bliss, Texas, November 21, 1918.

6. ALBERT DAVIS *Perham*

Son of Mrs. Harriet A. Gandy

Albert Davis was born October 25, 1896, at St. Paul, Minnesota, being twenty-one years of age. He entered the Navy July 29, 1918 at Minneapolis, Min-nesota, and was sent to the training station at Great Lakes, Illinois, and transferred to Camp Ross and later to Camp Dewey. He was a member of Co. K, 1st Regiment. He died on September 26, 1918 at Great Lakes.

7. ROBERT MICHAEL WOYTCKE *Western*

Son of Mrs. Martha H. Woytcke

Robert Michael Woytcke was born July 3, 1886 in Dodge, Dodge County, Nebraska, being thirty-two years of age. He entered service July 22, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina. Later he was transferred to Camp Stuart, Virginia. He was promoted to Corporal, Co. G, 58 Reg, 3rd Pioneers, and went over-seas in September 1918. He died on the 1st of Octo-ber, 1918, in France.

8. KNUTE ELLINGSON *Oscar*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Svend Ellingson

Knute Ellingson was born December 17, 1895 at Rothsay, Minnesota, being, twenty-four years of age. He entered service September 19, 1917 at Glas-gow, Montana, and was sent to Camp Lewis, Wash-ington, and transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. He went overseas December 13, 1917. He died May 29, 1918 in France.

9. MONTA FRASER *Compton*

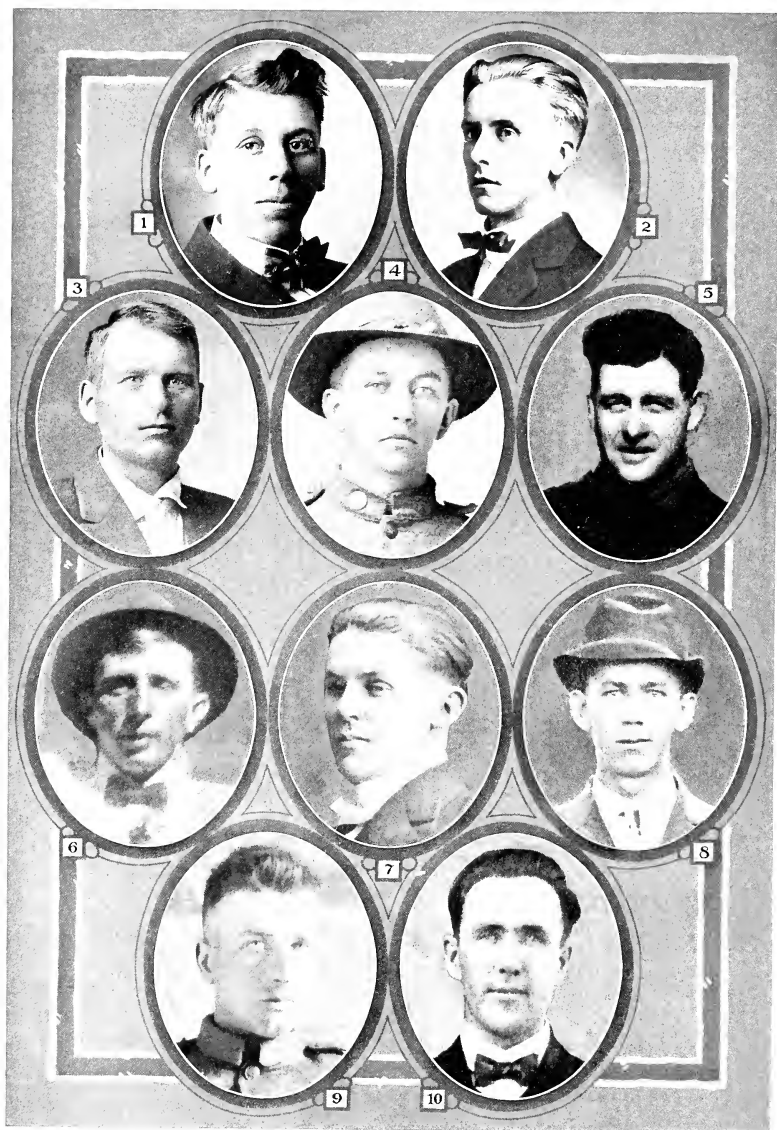
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fraser

Monta Fraser was born May 17, 1895 at Montague, California being twenty-four years of age. He en-tered service July 22, 1918 at Henning, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, and transferred to Camp Stuart, Virginia. He was a member of Co. B, 3rd Pioneers, and was sent overseas August 1918. He died September 29, 1918 at Souilly, France.

10. FRITZ S. NILSSON *Underwood*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nilsson

Fritz S. Nilsson was born November 16, 1891 in Sweden, and was twenty-eight years of age. He en-tered service May 27, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Min-nesota, and was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, later he was transferred to Camp Kearny, California and to Camp Mills, N. Y. He was a member of Headquarters Co., 306th Infantry, and went overseas August, 1918. He died November 22, 1918 in France.



1. CARL T. GOLBERG Underwood

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andre Golberg

Carl T. Golberg was born December 6, 1897 at Rock Dell Minnesota, being twenty-one years of age. He entered service October 21, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Cody, N. M. He was a member of the 63rd Co. 88th Infantry. He died at Camp Cody November 17, 1918.

6. MARK JOHNSON Battle Lake

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Johnson

Mark Johnson was born October 20, 1890, being twenty-eight years of age. He entered service June 24, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois. He was a member of Co. E. 112th Infantry, and went overseas in August, 1918. He died at Base Hospital No. 55 in France, October 22, 1918.

2. MARTIN BERG Dalton

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Berg

Martin Berg was born at Dalton, Minnesota, September 7, 1894, being twenty-four years of age. He entered service October 21, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Cody, New Mexico. He died October 31, 1918 at Camp Cody.

7. EDWARD CARLSON Compton

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Carlson

Edward Carlson was born April 3, 1896 at Deer Creek, Minnesota, being twenty-two years of age. He entered service May 20, 1918 at Henning, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington, and transferred to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. He was a member of Co. C, 362nd Infantry, and went overseas July 6th, 1918. He died September 29, 1918 in France.

3. MAX SCHACHTSCHNEIDER . . . Underwood

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schachtschneider

Max Schachtschneider was born in Tordenskjold township, September 8, 1890, being twenty-eight years of age. He entered service July 22, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina. He was a member of Co. A, 3rd Corps Artillery, and went overseas in September 1918. He died September 25, 1918 in France.

8. SAM SAMUELSON Paddock

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Samuelson

Sam Samuelson was born April 4, 1894 in Paddock township, being twenty-five years of age. He entered service February 23, 1918, and was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa and transferred to Camp Grant, Illinois. He was a member of Co. No. 3. A. D. R. E. 1000 R, and went overseas October 6, 1918. He has been missing since October, 1918. Since this was written the good news came that Mr. Samuelson has been located. Was mustered out on June 5, 1919 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

4. LLOYD OTTO NELSON . . . Leaf Mountain

Son of Mrs. Andrew N. Krasby

Lloyd Otto Nelson was born April 13, 1894 at Leaf Mountain, Minnesota, being twenty-four years of age. He entered service in January 1918 at Duluth, Minnesota, and went to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas and was transferred to Camp Stanley. Later he was transferred to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. He was a member of Co. C, 9th Field Battalion, Signal Corps, and went overseas April 25, 1918. He saw active service on the western front, being on the fighting line the last thirty days of the war. He died December 2, 1918 in France.

9. GROVER CYLES ALDRICH . . . Henning

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Aldrich

Grover Cyles Aldrich was born August 18, 1892 in Elmo township, being twenty-six years of age. He entered the service February 25, 1918 at Richville, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa, and transferred to Camp Sevier, South Carolina. He was a member of Co. M, 118th Infantry, and went overseas in May 1918. He died on the 8th of October, 1918 in France.

10. GEORGE FRANCIS FAIRBANKS . . Woodside

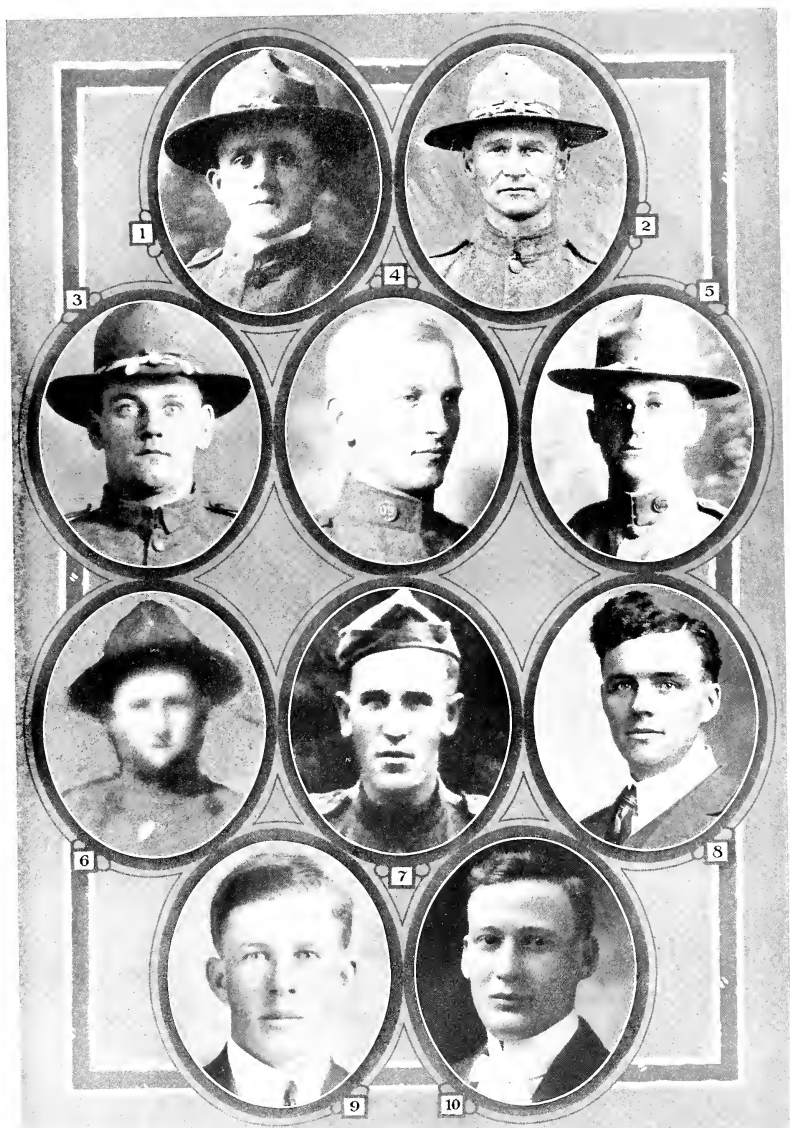
Son of Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt E. Fairbanks

George Francis Fairbanks was born August 29, 1893 at Wrightstown, Minnesota, being twenty-six years of age. He entered the service April 28, 1918 at Henning, Minnesota, and went to Camp Dodge, Iowa, was transferred to Camp Travis, Texas and to Camp Mills, New York. He was a member of Co. F, 360th Infantry, 90th Division, and went overseas June 12, 1918. He was killed in action in the battle of Argonne Forest on November 4, 1918.

5. STEFFEN HELMER HAGERUP . Pelican Rapids

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Hagerup

Steffen Helmer Hagerup was born August 13, 1889 at Erbard, Minnesota, being thirty years of age. He entered service October 26, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Cody, New Mexico. He died November 3rd, 1918 at Camp Cody.



1. GEORGE BERGEM *Sverdrup*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Bergem

George Bergem was born December 23, 1894 in Sverdrup township, being twenty-four years of age. He entered service September 25, 1917 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa and transferred to Camp Pike. Later he was transferred to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. He was a member of Co. F, 23rd Infantry, and went overseas in June 1918. He was killed in action in France on October 6, 1918.

2. ALFRED GEHARD LODIN *Otter Tail*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lodin

Alfred Gehard Lodin was born September 20, 1886 at Warren, Minnesota, being thirty-two years of age. He was foster son of Rev. and Mrs. P. T. Peterson. He entered the service in September 1917 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Dodge, and transferred to Camp Pike and to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. He went overseas July 15, 1918. He died October 3, 1918 in France.

3. AUGUST EMIL BOEDER *Dane Prairie*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Boeder

August Emil Boeder was born April 29, 1897 at Amor, Minnesota, being twenty-two years of age. He entered service September 21, 1917 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa, and transferred to Camp Cody, New Mexico and to Camp Dix, New Jersey. He was a member of Co. H, 136th Infantry. He died at Camp Dix, September 20, 1918.

4. JOHN HERMAN HARWARTH *Elizabeth*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodor Harwarth

John Herman Harwarth was born September 23, 1894 at Elizabeth, Minnesota, being twenty-four years of age. He entered service March 14, 1918 at Detroit and was sent to Camp Dodge, and transferred to Camp Mills, New York. He was a member of Co. H, 137th Infantry, and went overseas May 1, 1918. He was killed in action September 26, 1918 in France.

5. HELMER PAULSON *Dane Prairie*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Soren Paulson

Helmer Paulson was born October 2, 1893 at Dane Prairie, Minnesota, being twenty-five years of age. He entered service June 15, 1918 at Fergus Falls, and was sent to University of Minnesota, and transferred to Camp Sherman and to Camp Mills, New York. He was an auto mechanic in Co. E, 336th Regiment and went overseas September 25, 1918. He died October 25, 1918 at Glasgow, Scotland enroute to France. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Helmer Paulson.

6. K. WILTON GLUDT *Battle Lake*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Gludt

K. Wilton Gludt was born October 2, 1898 at Matadore, North Dakota, being nineteen years of age. He entered service October 1917 at St. Paul, and was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, and transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas. He was a member of the 2nd Aviation Signal Corps. He died January 6, 1918 at Waco, Texas.

7. ANDREW CLAMBEY *Friberg*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Clambey

Andrew Clambey was born August 12, 1892 in Friberg township, being twenty-six years of age. He entered the service August 23, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and went to Camp Lee, Virginia. He was a member of No. 1, Hospital Battalion, Veterinary Corps, and went overseas November 7, 1918. He died November 30, 1918 at Orleans, France.

8. MILES HENRY MARTIN *Orwell*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Martin

Miles Henry Martin was born March 6, 1890 at Slayton, Minnesota, being twenty-eight years of age. He entered service March 2, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa, transferred to Camp Sevier, South Carolina, and to Camp Mills, New York. He was a member of Co. D, 118th Infantry, 30th Division and went overseas May 10, 1918. He died on October 9, 1918 at Bohain, France.

9. THORE THORESON *Pelican Rapids*

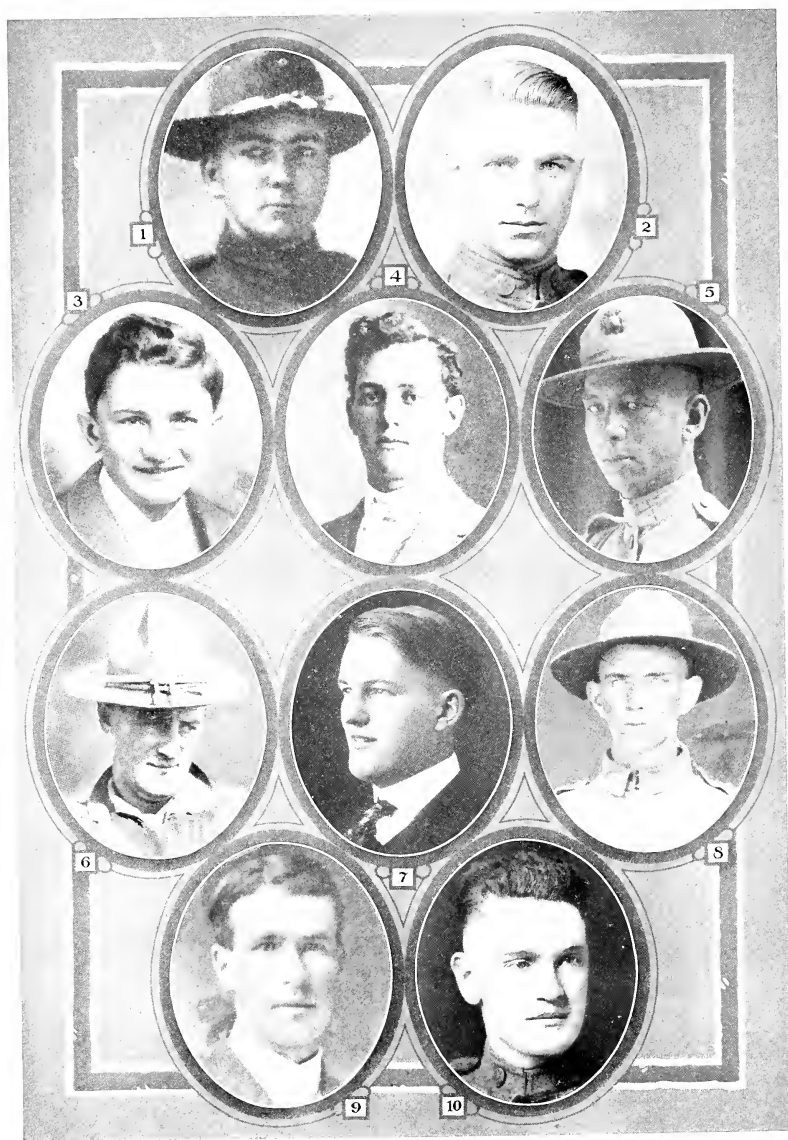
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Thoreson

Thore Thoreson was born February 27, 1893 at Vegglid, Nemedahl, Norway, being twenty-six years of age. He entered the service April 1918 at Pelican Rapids, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Logan, Texas and to Camp Fremont, California. He was a member of Company G, 8th Ammunition Train. He died June 4, 1918 at San Francisco, California.

10. GEOFFREY H. NELSON *Henning*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Nelson

Geoffrey H. Nelson was born November 5, 1891 at Henning, Minnesota, being twenty-six years of age. He entered service at Crookston, Minnesota, July 26, 1918, and was sent to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina, and transferred to Camp Stewart, New Jersey. He was promoted to Sergeant, Co. L, 54th Pioneer Infantry and went overseas August 30, 1918. He was accidentally killed October 30, 1918 in France.



1. HAROLD THEODORE SWENSON . . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Swenson

Harold Theodore Swenson was born June 17, 1895 at Alexandria, Minnesota, being twenty-three years of age. He entered the service September 21, 1917 at Breckenridge, Minnesota, and went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. He was transferred from Camp Pike to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and went overseas in June 1918. He was made Corporal of Co. A, 23rd Infantry, after landing in France. He was wounded in the battle of Argonne Forest, recovered and was sent to the front. He was fatally wounded on November 11, and died at Base Hospital No. 38, November 17, 1918. He was buried in the Military cemetery at Nantes, France.

2. ARTHUR BALDWIN THOMAS . . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mrs. Mary A. Thomas

Arthur Baldwin Thomas was born April 26, 1894 in Friberg, being twenty-four years of age. He entered the service September 23, 1917 at Wadena, Minnesota, and went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. He was made Corporal of Co. B, 337th Machine Gun Battalion. He died July 5, 1918 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

3. PETER J. BELL *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bell

Peter J. Bell was born September 21, 1890 in Saukville, Wisconsin, being twenty-nine years of age. He entered the service August 26, 1918 at Stanford, Montana, and went to Camp Grant, Illinois. He was Sergeant of Co. 3, 161st Depot Brigade, Infantry. He died at Camp Grant, Illinois, October 6, 1918. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Edna Bell.

4. JOSEPH ALBERT ELLIOTT . . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Elliott

Joseph Albert Elliott was born May 27, 1895 in Friberg, being twenty-two years of age. He enlisted in Battery E, at Fergus Falls, Minnesota. He was taken ill on August 26, and died at the Wright Hospital, September 4, 1917 at Fergus Falls, Minn.

5. OTTO C. ARNQUIST . . . *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Arnquist

Otto C. Arnquist entered the service January 3, 1918 at Pelican Rapids, Minnesota, and went to Galveston, Texas. He was transferred from Fort Crockett, Texas to Quantico, Virginia, and went overseas in July, 1918. He was a member of Co. B, Machine Gun Battalion. He was killed in action in the Argonne Forest drive November 5, 1918.

6. ERDROY ALEXANDER PETERSON . . *Eagle Lake*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Per Persen

Erdroy Alexander Peterson was born May 31, 1892 in Eagle Lake township, being twenty-six years of age. He entered the service as a Regular, July 28, 1913 at Fort Snelling, and was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. He was transferred to Fort Seward, Alaska; San Francisco, California; Plattsburg, New York and to the Mexican border in 1916. He went overseas from Camp Greene, Virginia, May 17, 1918. He was promoted to 1st Sergeant of Co. 47, 14th Division, Infantry. He was killed in action September 26, 1918 at the Meuse front, France.

7. JAMES W. STINAR *New York Mills*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton R. Stinar

James W. Stinar was born November 23, 1898 at New York Mills, being twenty years of age. He entered the service February 9, 1918 at Minneapolis. He went to Paris Island, South Carolina where he was bayonet instructor. He was transferred to Quantico, Virginia, and went overseas in June, 1918. He was a member of Co. 81, 6th Machine Gun Battalion. He was killed in battle on the St. Mihiel salient on September 14, 1918.

8. HENRY S. HOLBROOK *Dunn*

Brother of Chester A. Holbrook

Henry S. Holbrook was born March 7, 1891 in the town of Dunn, being twenty-eight years of age. He entered the service July 22, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and went to Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina. He was a member of Co. B, 4th Pioneer Infantry, and went overseas October 1, 1918. He died November 7, 1918 in France.

9. JOHN HOLT *Leaf Mountain*

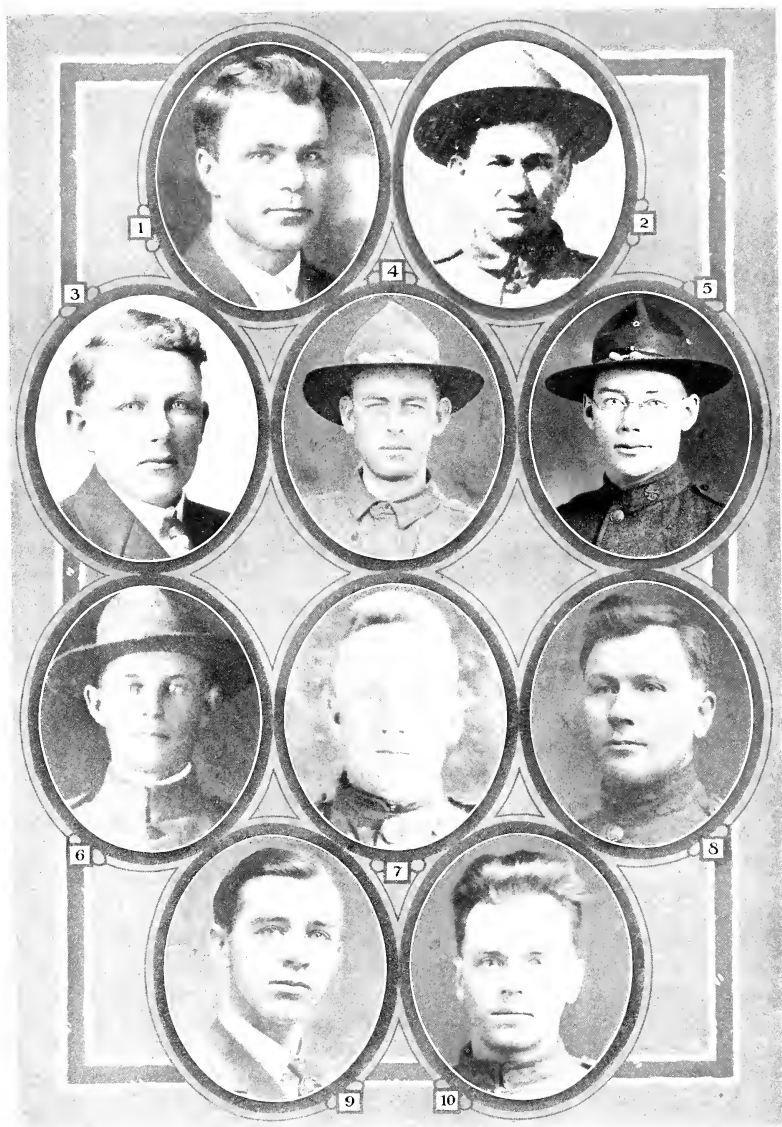
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Holt

John Holt was born February 25, 1889 in the township of Leaf Mountain, being twenty-nine years of age. He entered service June 26, 1918 at Glasgow, Montana, and went to Camp Lewis, Washington. He was transferred from Camp Kearny, California to Camp Mills, New York and went overseas August 10, 1918. He was a member of Co. B, 308th Regiment, Infantry. He died October 13, 1918 from wounds received while serving as an infantryman.

10. AXEL BUSETH *Henning*

Son of Mr. John Buseth

Axel Buseth was born June 6, 1895 at Henning, Minnesota, being twenty-three years of age. He entered service in November 1917 at Fargo, North Dakota, and went to Camp Dodge, Ia. He was transferred to Camp Gordon, Georgia, to Camp Upton, New York, and went overseas in May, 1918. Member of Co. 326, Machine Gun Battalion. He was killed in action October 10, 1918 in France.



1. CARL VICTOR CORNELL . . . *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charley J. Cornell

Carl Victor Cornell was born October 20, 1886 at Watertown, Minnesota, being thirty-two years of age. He entered service February 23, 1918 at Pelican Rapids. He was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa and transferred to Camp Mills, New York. He was sent overseas April 24, 1918 and was a member of Co. C. of the 139th Infantry, 35th Division. He was killed in action September 29, 1918 in France. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Jennie Cornell.

2. JOHN OTTO WILKE *Elizabeth*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Mielke

John Otto Wilke was born April 23, 1896 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, being twenty-two years of age. He entered service September 1917 and was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa. In November 1917 he was transferred to Camp Pike, Arkansas, where he was a member of Co. D, of the 348th Infantry. He died at Camp Pike, January 6, 1918.

3. THOM H. PEDERSON *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Pederson

Thom H. Pederson was born September 20, 1894 at Pelican Rapids, Minnesota, being twenty-four years of age. He entered service May 27, 1918 and was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington. He was later transferred from Camp Kearny, California to Camp Mills, New York. He was sent overseas August 11, 1918 and was a member of Co. F of the 128th Infantry. He was killed in action while serving in France, Dec. 30, 1918.

4. ADOLPH HAUG *Tumuli*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Amund Haug

Adolph Haug was born June 14, 1890 at La Crosse, Wisconsin, being twenty-eight years of age. He entered service September 21, 1917 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota. He was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa, and transferred from Camp Pike, Arkansas, to Camp Greene, North Carolina. He went overseas May 1918 and was a member of Co. H of the 39th Infantry. He died in France from wounds received in action, August 17, 1918.

5. OSCAR J. MADSON *Tumuli*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Madson

Oscar J. Madson was born June 1, 1890, at Milnor, North Dakota, being twenty-eight years of age. He entered service September 19, 1917 at Malta, Montana. He was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington and transferred to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. He was sent overseas in July 1918 and was Bugler of Co. C of the 362nd Infantry. He was killed in action on September 29, 1918 while serving in France.

6. SAMUEL CONSTANTINE SAMUELSON *Maplewood*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl J. Samuelson

Samuel Constantine Samuelson was born February 1, 1895 in Forest City, Iowa, being twenty-three years of age. He entered the service May 25, 1918 at Pelican Rapids, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington and transferred to Camp Kearny, California. He was a member of Co. M of the 139th Infantry. He died at Camp Kearny July 25, 1918.

7. HENRY THEODORE ONGSTAD . *Norwegian Grove*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans H. Ongstad

Henry Theodore Ongstad was born November 27, 1888 in Norwegian Grove township, being thirty years of age. He entered the service June 21, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois, and transferred to Camp Mills, New York. He was sent overseas sometime in September and was a member of Co. A. of the 311th Infantry. He was killed in action on November 1, 1918.

8. JOHN WILLIAM DOWNING . . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Downing

John William Downing was born November 28th, 1878 in Monona, Iowa, being forty years of age. He entered the service in October 1917 at Peell, Washington, and was sent to Camp Lewis, and was later transferred to Camp Mills, New York. He was a member of the 109th Infantry and went overseas in December 1917. He was killed in action on September 23, 1918, while serving in France.

9. LOUIS A. LIEN *Trondhjem*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andreas Lien

Louis A. Lien was born in the township of Trondhjem August 27, 1889, being twenty-nine years of age. He entered the service May 27, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and was sent to Camp Lewis, Washington. He was transferred from Camp Kearny, California to Camp Mills, New York. He left for France about the 23rd of August, 1918 and was a member of Co. F of the 128th Infantry. He took part in the Meuse-Argonne drive, and was killed in action November 10, 1918.

10. FRED C. SPLITTGERBER *Friberg*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Splittergerber

Fred C. Splittergerber was born July 26, 1888 in the town of Friberg, being thirty years of age. He entered the service September 21, 1917 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota. He was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa and transferred to Camp Pike, Arkansas, and to Camp Greene, North Carolina. He was a member of Co. L, 47th Infantry, and went overseas May 9, 1918. He was wounded July 29 at Serzy, France and died from wounds August 7, 1918.



1. OSCAR RUDOLPH THINGVOLD *Norwegian Grove*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joha Thingvold

Oscar Rudolph Thingvold was born July 29, 1895 at Tansem, Minnesota, being twenty-three years of age. He entered the service August 29, 1918 at Bowbells, North Dakota, and was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa. He was a member of Co. 36, 163rd Depot Brigade, 9th Battalion. He died October 12, 1918 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

2. CHARLEY ARVIE SARVIE *Paddock*

Son of Mrs. Agnes Sarvie

Charley Arvie Sarvie was born September 1, 1895 in Paddock township, being twenty-two years of age. He entered the service February 25, 1918 at Henning, Minnesota. He was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa and was transferred to Camp Gordon, Georgia, and to Camp Upton, N. Y. He was a member of Co. E, 127th Infantry. He died at the base hospital at Camp Upton, New York, June 4, 1918.

3. FLOYD EUGENE SCROGGIN *Gorman*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scroggin

Floyd Eugene Scroggin was born at Lakefield, Minnesota May 18, 1895, being twenty-three years of age. He entered the service May 22, 1917 at Bismark, North Dakota, and was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. Later was transferred to Nogales, Arizona and to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. He left for overseas service April 11, 1918, and was Wagoner, Co. B, 13th Machine Gun Battalion. He was wounded October 18 in the Argonne Forest drive and died October 23, 1918, at Mount Taulcom, France.

4. WALTER A. HAIMERL *Dent*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Haimerl

Walter A. Haimerl was born in Maplewood township March 18, 1891, being twenty-seven years of age. He entered service December 5, 1917 and went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. He was transferred to Camp Gordon, Georgia and later to Camp Upton, New York. He went overseas in May 1918 and was a member of Co. K, of the 326th Infantry, 82nd Division. He was killed in action in August, 1918, in France.

5. FREMONT L. TABBUT *Scambler*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Tabbut

Fremont L. Tabbut was born in Detroit, Minnesota, November 15, 1889, being thirty years of age. He enlisted in the army in 1908, was discharged in 1909, and re-enlisted in the Australian Army in 1916. He left for overseas service in 1917, and was a member of Co. D, A. Q. M. G. 7th Battalion. He was killed in action in March, 1917.

6. LADISLAUS W. WICHLACZ *Perham*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wichlacz

Ladislau W. Wichlacz was born in Perham, Minnesota, February 7, 1893, being twenty-six years of age. He entered the service February 25, 1918 at Henning, Minnesota. He was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa, and transferred to Camp Sevier, South Carolina. He left for overseas service in the summer of 1918 and was a member of Co. L, of the 118th Infantry. He was killed in action on the 17th of October 1918, in France.

7. ROBERT E. BENKOWSKI *Dora*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Benkowski

Robert E. Benkowski was born in Dora township June 17, 1895, being twenty-three years of age. He entered the service June 24, 1918 at Fergus Falls, Minnesota. He was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois, and transferred to Fort Sheridan, Illinois. He was a member of Co. C, 36th Infantry. He died at Fort Sheridan October 5, 1918.

8. ANDREW HESS *Rush Lake*

Son of Mrs. L. Hess

Andrew Hess entered service the 24th of February, 1918. He was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa, and later transferred to Camp Sevier, South Carolina. He left for overseas service May 10, 1918, and served in Flanders at Ypres and St. Quentin. He was killed in action October 11, 1918 at St. Martin, France. He was a member of Co. A, of the 118th Infantry.

9. EDWARD TANGEN *Butler*

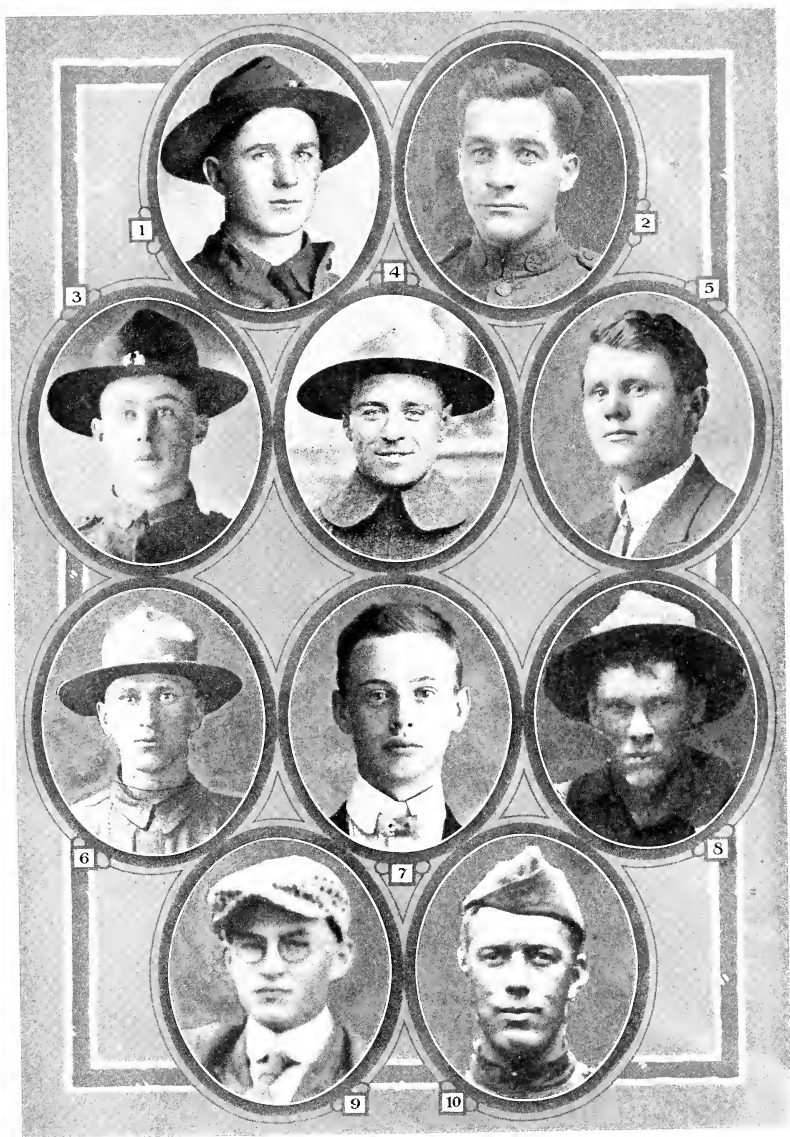
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Karl Tangen

Edward Tangen entered service February 24, 1918. He was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa and transferred from Camp Sevier, South Carolina to Camp Mills, New York. He left for overseas service May 23, 1918. He saw active service on Kemmel Hill, Belgium; at Somme, France; and on the Hindenburg Line. He was killed in action July 22, 1918 in France. He was a member of Co. D of the 118th Infantry, 30th Division.

10. NICHOLAS J. BURELBACH *Perham*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Burelbach

Nicholas J. Burelbach entered service in November 1917. He was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri and transferred from Camp Greene, South Carolina to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. He left for overseas service in April 1918 and was promoted to Corporal of Co. G, of the 7th Infantry, 3rd Division. He saw active service on the Argonne-Meuse sector and was killed in action on October 4, 1918 at Montfaucon, France.



1. ROBERT LEROY ADAMSON . . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mrs. Ida M. Adamson

Robert LeRoy Adamson entered service April 3, 1917 at Fort Snelling. He was transferred to Camp Cody, New Mexico, and later was sent to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. On June 15, 1918 he entered overseas service and was a member of the 12th Co. 1st Infantry. His regiment was stationed between Soissons and Rheims on the east side of the Vesle river. He was severely wounded on August 6, and died from the wounds on August 21, 1918. He was buried in the American Cemetery at Brussels, France.

2. PEAT MOAK *Fergus Falls*

Son of Sarah and George Moak

Peat Moak entered service in March 1916 at Minneapolis. He was transferred to Fort Bliss, Texas and later to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. On June 15, 1918, he left for overseas service and was a member of Troop K, of the 5th Cavalry. He was killed in action in September, 1918 in France.

3. HILMER SUNDBERG *Orwell*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Sundberg

Hilmer Sundberg was born in Orwell township July 11, 1895. He entered service March 2, 1918, and was a member of Co. A. of the 319th Infantry. He died on April 6, 1918 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

4. HIRAM U. STURDEVANT *Newton*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sturdevant

Hiram U. Sturdevant was born on September 10, 1895 at Taylorville, Illinois. He entered service February 24, 1918 at Camp Dodge, Iowa, and was a member of Battery F. of the 337th Field Artillery. He died at Camp Dodge on April 18, 1918.

5. CLAU ARTHUR HULTSTRAND . . . *Eastern*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. B. Hultstrand

Claus Arthur Hultstrand entered service September 19, 1917 at Camp Lewis, Washington, and was transferred to Camp Greene, North Carolina. He left for overseas service in May, 1918. He was a member of Co. I, of the 58th Infantry, 1th Division. He saw active service in the Argonne-Meuse drive and was killed in action on October 5, 1918 near Verdun.

6. VICTOR SAVELA *Blowers*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Greed

Victor Savela entered service February 22, 1918 at Camp Dodge, Iowa. He left for overseas on May 11, 1918 and saw active service. He was mustered out at Fort Snelling March 31, 1919 and died from the effects of gas a week later, April 7, 1919. He was twenty-three years of age.

7. FREDERICK BERTRAND VOGEL . . . *Perham*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Vogel

Frederick Bertrand Vogel entered service in December 1915 in the Canadian Army. He left for overseas service on June 10, 1916 and reached the firing line on July 13, 1916. He was promoted from Corporal to Lieutenant of Co. D, Snipers, of the 102nd Battalion. On April 5, 1917 he was wounded at Vimy Ridge, but would not leave the lines and four days later was killed in action. He saw active service in Belgium and France.

8. EDWARD K. KRATZKE *Lida*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ludvig Kratzke

Edward K. Kratzke entered service July 22, 1918. He was sent to Camp Wadsworth, S. C., and was later transferred to Camp Stuart, Virginia. On September 4, 1918, he left for overseas service. He was a member of Co. G. of the 3rd U. S. Pioneer Infantry. He was killed in action on October 3, 1918 on the Meuse front in France.

9. EDWARD MARVIN HALVERSON . . *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Halverson

Edward Marvin Halverson entered service on September 5, 1918. He was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois and was a member of the 13rd Co. of 161st Depot Brigade, Infantry. He died October 11, 1918 at Camp Grant.

10. FRANK H. SZYGIEL *Perham*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Szzygiel

Frank H. Szzygiel entered service April 2, 1918 and was sent to Camp Dodge, Iowa. He left for overseas service on May 30, 1918, and was assigned to Co. M, 137th Infantry, 35th Division. He was gassed during an attack on September 29, 1918, in France.



1. CLARENCE MILLER *Maplewood*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Kristen Miller

Clarence Miller entered the service February 24th, 1918 and went to Camp Dodge, Iowa, and was later transferred to Camp Upton, New York. He was sent overseas in the spring and was soon sent to the front lines. He took part in a campaign of hard fighting during July and August and was killed on the battlefield of France on August 19, 1918. He was a member of Company K, 131st Regiment, Infantry.

JOHN P. GAPPA *Effington*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Math Gappa

John P. Gappa entered the service July 22nd, 1918 and went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C., and went overseas September, 1918. He was a member of Company B, 3rd Artillery Park. He died on October 19th, 1918 in France.

2. WILHELM K. SCHMITT *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. William Schmitt

Wilhelm K. Schmitt entered the service on September 22nd, 1917 and went to Camp Dodge, Iowa and was later transferred to Camp Pike, Arkansas. He was a member of Co. D, 348th Regiment. He died on January 2, 1918 at Camp Pike, Arkansas.

ANDREW WENINO *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wenino

Andrew Wenino entered the service on July 24th, 1917 in Battery E, 2nd Minnesota Field Artillery. He died on November 18th, 1918 at Minneapolis, Minn.

3. ARTHUR SHOCKLEY *Vergas*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shockley

Arthur Shockley entered the service on September 21, 1918 and went to Camp Cody, N. M. He was a member of Co. I, 388th Regiment, Infantry. He died on November 11, 1918 at Deming, New Mexico.

EDWARD J. WHALEN *Paddock*

Son of Mrs. Whalen-Emrick

Edward J. Whalen entered the service March 17, 1918 and went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; was later transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. and went overseas during September, 1918. He was a member of Co. E, 168th Infantry. Was in active service on the battlefield for eight months. He was killed in action on July 26, 1918, somewhere in France.

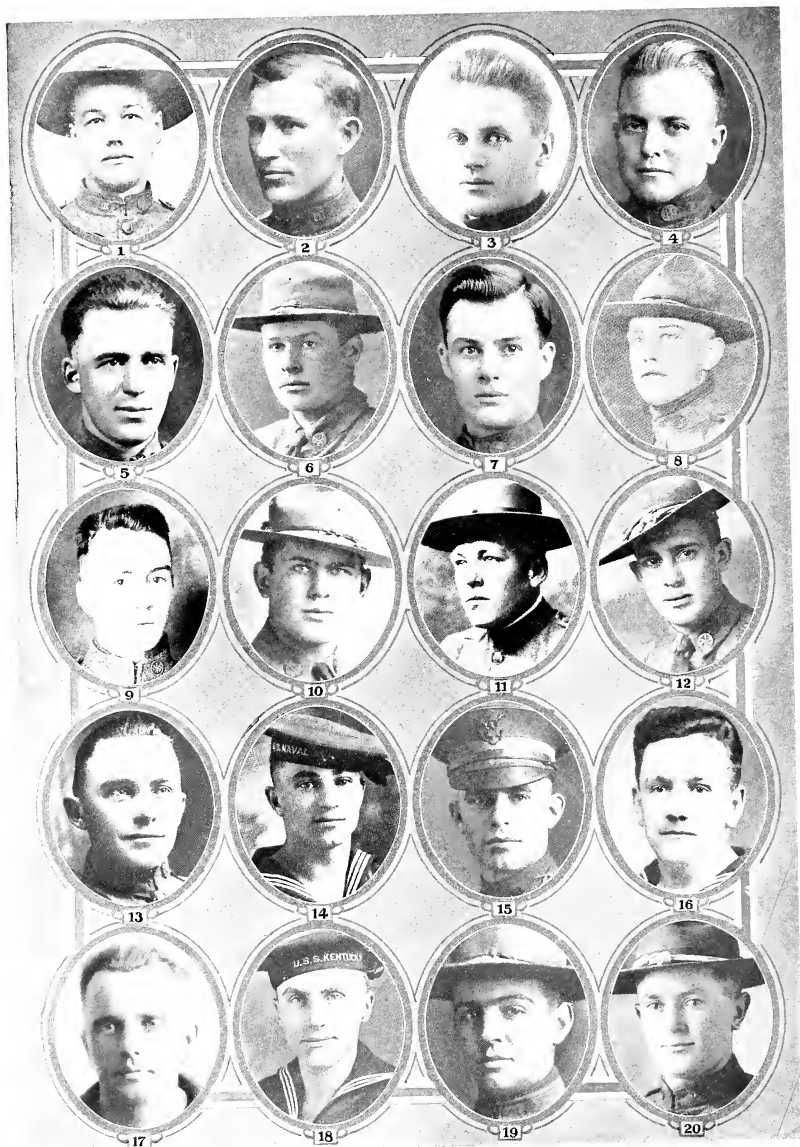
4. EMIL THEODOR DUNHAM *Norwegian Grove*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dunham

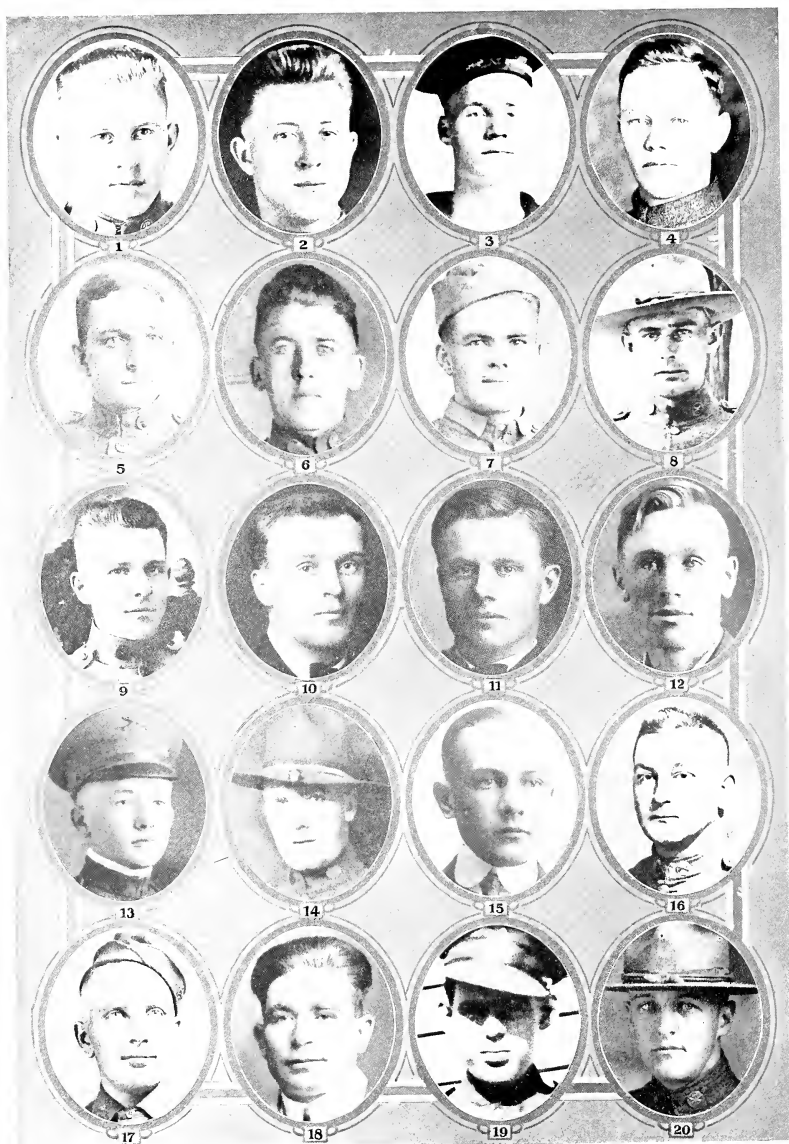
Emil Theodor Dunham entered the service on September 5th, 1918 and went to Camp Grant, Illinois. He was a member of Co. 43, 163rd Depot Brigade. He died on October 18, 1918, at Minneapolis, Minn.

ISHMAEL B. ALLEN *Maine*

Ishmael B. Allen entered the service in August, 1917 and went to Fort Snelling and later went to Camp Cody, N. M. He was a member of Co. L, 135th Infantry. He died on March 12, 1918 at Camp Cody, New Mexico.



1. REINHOLD EMANUEL DAHLGREN . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. L. John Dahlgren
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Leavenworth, Kansas; transferred to Long Island. Overseas June 15, 1918. Member of Motor Corps, Co. E, 411th Reg.
2. JULIAN E. QUAM *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew O. Quam
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Overseas May 22, 1918. Member of Motor Corps, Co. 45, Reg. 20. Mustered out June 9, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
3. OLE QUAM *Fergus Falls*
Nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew O. Quam
Entered service May, 1918; went to Boston, Mass. Merchant Marine. Overseas. Discharged from service January, 1919, at Tampa, Fla.
4. EDWIN O. HARRIS *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Harris
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Overseas July 2, 1918. Member of 302nd Inf. Band. Served with the Army of Occupation.
5. WILLIAM BURTON KNAPP . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Knapp
Entered service December, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, transferred to Kelly Field No. 1, and to San Antonio, Texas. Promoted to Corporal, Medical Corps. Mustered out February 19, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
6. FREDERICK RONALD LEIN . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lein
Entered service August, 1917, at Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody. Member of Co. E, 135th Inf. Mustered out of service February 8, 1918 at Camp Cody.
7. JOHN HAROLD LEIN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lein
Entered service April, 1917, at Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas June 23, 1918. Member of Co. M, 135th Reg.
8. REUBEN E. ARASKOG . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels O. Araskog
Entered service April, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks; transferred to Washington Barracks and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas June 15, 1918. Member of Co. F, 314th Reg. Took part in battles of St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne.
9. ELDON HAHN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. U. L. Hahn
Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks; transferred to Leavenworth, Kansas, and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 11, 1918. Member of the Signal Corps.
10. WESLEY D. KAULUM . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Kaulum
Entered service April, 1917, at Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody and to Camp Dix. Promoted to Corporal. Overseas October 12, 1918. Member of Co. A, 135th Inf.
11. RALPH RUSSELL YOUNG . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Young
Entered service April, 1917, at Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody and to Camp Dix. Overseas October, 1918. Member of the 11st Inf., 36th Div.
12. REIDAR J. HAFSTAD *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hafstad
Entered service April, 1917, at Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M., and to Camp Dix, N. J. Member of Signal Corps. Aboard ship, but recalled when armistice was signed. Mustered out December 26, 1918.
13. JOHN I. OYEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erick Oyen
Entered service June 1918; went to Camp Grant; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas September 8, 1918. Member of Co. D, 333rd Inf.
14. HERBERT MARIUM HORD . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hord
Entered service May, 1917; went to Norfolk, Va.; transferred to Pensacola, Fla. Overseas December 24, 1917. Carpenters' Mate, 1st Class. Mechanic in Aviation.
15. CHARLES HARRY HORD . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hord
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark., and to Camp Cole, Pa. Promoted to 2nd Lieutenant, at Camp Pike. Mustered out of service December 5, 1918 at Camp Dix, N. J.
16. EDWIN H. TRUHN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Truhn
Entered service April, 1917; went to Great Lakes; transferred to the U. S. S. Wooning. Seaman. Overseas November, 1917. Injured.
17. ERWIN W. TRUHN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Truhn
Entered service April, 1917; went to Great Lakes; transferred to the U. S. S. Missouri; transferred to the U. S. S. North Dakota. 1st Class Fireman on the North Dakota. Overseas January, 1919.
18. JOSEPH MORITZ GROLIMUND . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. Moritz Grolimund
Entered service June, 1917; went to Norfolk, Va.; transferred to the battleship Kentucky. 1st Musician. U. S. S. Kentucky. 18 months' cruise. Mustered out January 1, 1919.
19. LLOYD STREETER *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mat Streeter
Entered service April, 1917, at Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody, and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas June, 1918. Corporal. Co. E, 58th Inf. Wounded. Took part in the Chateau Thierry and Verdun drive.
20. JOHN JACOB SIEGERT . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Siegert
Entered service October, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash., transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Overseas. July 10, 1918. Corporal. Co. 12, 3rd Reg.



1. JOSEPH ANDREAS KOWALSKY . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Kowalsky
Entered service September, 1918; went to Racine, Wis.; transferred to Camp Shelby. Member of the 129th Ordnance Depot Co. Mustered out of service March 21, 1919, at Camp Shelby.
2. ROBERT ANTON KOWALSKY . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Kowalsky
Entered service July, 1918; went to Racine, Wis.; transferred to Camp Sheridan. Member of Co. B, 25th Reg. Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service, Feb. 1919, at Camp Sheridan.
3. JAMES CLAUD WAYMAN . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. James Wayman
Entered service February, 1918; went to Naval Air Station at Pensacola, Fla. Member of Co. 39, 6th Squadron, Q. M. 1st Class.
4. PALMER TOMMERDAHL . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Tommerdahl
Entered service April, 1918; went to Mare Island Cal.; transferred to Quantico, Va. Member of the 182nd, 15th Reg. Sharpshooters.
5. RALPH W. ADAMS *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur W. Adams
Entered service October, 1917, at Kearny, Neb.; transferred to Fort Bliss, Texas, and to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. E, 15th Amm. Train, Ordnance Detachment. Promoted to Corporal. Mustered out February 6, 1919.
6. ALBERT BALKEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Balken
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Fort Bayard, N. M. Member of the Veterinary Corps.
7. ALFRED M. LOKTU *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Lokta
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp at Washington, D. C. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. C, 32nd Engrs. Corps.
8. GEORGE ALTON BARNSSNESS . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Barnssness Knutson
Entered service April, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Hamilton, N. Y. Overseas July, 1918.
9. SAMUEL H. WILCOX *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Wilcox
Entered service April, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks Mo.; transferred to Fort Totten, N. Y., and to Fort Schuyler, N. Y. Overseas October, 1918. Member of the 7th Anti Air-Craft, Co. H. Qts. & Supp. Mustered out February, 1919.
10. RUDOLPH HALVORSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Halvorson
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas. Overseas June, 1918. Member of Co. A, 357th Inf. Took part in the Argonne Forest battle. Wounded.
11. FERDINAND ED STEIN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Stein
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. F, 3rd Reg.
12. HERMAN C. W. HAARSTICK . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Oechle
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis; transferred to Camp Kearny, Overseas. Member of Co. L, 306th Inf. Has seen active service on the western front.
13. JAMES FRANCIS LA PLANTE . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. La Plante
Entered service June, 1916, at Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Llano Grande, and to Camp Wilson. Promoted to Sergeant, Co. L, 39th Inf. Overseas October, 1918. Served with the Army of Occupation.
14. LESTER HAMILTON DRAKE . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Drake
Entered service May, 1917, at Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Promoted to Sergeant. Member of Co. I, 36th Inf.
15. HIRAM IRIE SLATTEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Slatten
Entered service September, 1918. Member of the S. A. T. C. Minneapolis. Co. 4, Reg. 1.
16. WILLIAM A. NELSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. Otto Nelson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Bliss, Texas, and to Fort Hancock, Texas. Member of Co. L, 5th Reg. Cavalry. Mustered out at Fort Bliss Jan. 31, 1919.
17. JOHNNY NELSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Torger Nelson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. L, 158th Inf. Saw active service in France.
18. WILLIAM LESTER GRAY *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gray
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth; transferred to Fort Benj. Harrison. Member of Co. F, 120th Reg. Engrs. Mustered out at Fort Benj. Harrison, December 19, 1918.
19. DAVID LIGHTFOOT *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lightfoot
Entered service May, 1918; went to Toronto, Can.; transferred to Camp Niagara. Member of the 1st Depot Br., 1st Central Ontario Reg. C. E. F. Mustered out at Camp Niagara, Ont., September 26, 1918.
20. JUDSON U. KEMMER *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Annie U. Kemmer
Entered service December, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Caswell, N. C., and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 28, 1918. 1st Class Private, member of Battery B, 2nd Battalion, Trench Artillery. Graduated from Officers' Training Camp at France, December 31, 1918. Mustered out of service April 28, 1919.



1. CARL A. HAULBERG *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Haulberg
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. 3, Inf. Mustered out January 1, 1919, at Camp Grant.
2. VICTOR A. HAULBERG *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Haulberg
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Member of Co. A, 6th Anti-Air Craft Machine Gun Bn. Mustered out Jan. 1, 1919, at Camp Grant.
3. GUSTAVE COMSTOCK *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Comstock
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Grant; transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga. Member of Co. 19, 3rd Reg. Machine Gun Bn. Mustered out February 1, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
4. LEONARD JAMES CLARK . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Clark
Entered service April, 1917 at Ft. Snelling; went to Camp Cody, transferred to Camp Dix. Overseas October 24, 1918. Corporal, Co. G, 111th Inf. Mustered out of service May 24, 1919, at Camp Grant, Illinois.
5. HAROLD WILLIAM CLARK . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Clark
Entered service April, 1917 at Ft. Snelling; went to Camp Cody; transferred to Camp Dix. Overseas October, 1918. Member of Co. H, 39th Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
6. ANTON BERG *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Berg
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Keeney, and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August, 1918. Corporal, Co. I, 150th Inf.
7. EDWIN P. SJOLIE *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peder O. Sjolie
Entered service February, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Transferred to Langley Field. Corporal, 505 Aero Squadron. Mustered out January 25, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
8. OSCAR LEONARD TOMMERDAHL . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Oluf Tommerdahl
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Transferred to Camp Kearny and Camp Mills. Overseas August 8, 1918. Member of Co. K, 322nd Inf., 81st Div. Saw active service on the western front.
9. FRANK ALBERT KOWALSKI . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kowalski
Entered service August, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Transferred to Camp Merritt. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. E, 308th Motor Supply Train.
10. BENJAMIN W. BOLINDER . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bolinder
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. B, 335th M. C. B. Saw active service on the western front.
11. CARL MELVIN HANSON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hanson
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill., and transferred to Ft. Myer, Va. Overseas July 13, 1918. Corporal, Co. F, 1st Gas Reg. Saw active service at Verdun. Mustered out February 19, 1919.
12. PAUL A. OLSEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Olsen
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas September 7, 1918. Member of Co. H, 312nd Inf., 86th Div. Saw active service on the western front.
13. ERWIN PETER LONG *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Long
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Corps, Artillery. Saw active service on the western front.
14. COLEMAN MARTELL SLATTEN . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Slatten
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, N. Y. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Corps Artillery.
15. MELVIN CHARLES EVELAND . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Eveland
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Medical Corps. Assisting at Base Hospital, Camp Grant, Ill.
16. JULIUS HANSEN *Fergus Falls*
Brother of Adolph Hansen
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Corps Artillery.
17. CLARENCE H. RENFJORD . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Renfjord
Entered service June, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Transferred. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. 318, Q. M. C.
18. MELVIN J. RENFJORD *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Renfjord
Entered service June, 1918; went to Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash. Seaman.
19. WILLIAM FRED MJELDE . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Mjelde
Entered service July, 1918; went to Dunwoody; transferred to Camp Johnston, Fla., and to New York. Overseas October, 1918. Corporal Co. 314, F. R. Squadron, Q. M. C.
20. CLARENCE HOLLAND *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Holland
Entered the service June, 1916; went to Camp Greene. Transferred. Overseas December 24, 1917. Sergeant Co. L, 164th Inf.



1. ERIC W. BOEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. M. G. Boen
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas December, 1917. Co. A. 161st Inf. Wounded at Chateau Thierry and in the battle of Argonne Forest.
2. ERWIN ROBERT BOEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. M. G. Boen
Entered service April, 1917; went to Great Lakes Station; transferred to U. S. S. Columbia, and to U. S. S. Virginia. Musician on U. S. S. Virginia. Convoys and transport service.
3. WALTER GEORGE BURGDORF . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Burdorf
Entered service July, 1918, at Minneapolis; went to the Great Lakes Station; transferred to Gunners' Mate School, and to Torpedo Station. Gunner's Mate. Mustered out February 5, 1919, at Newport, R. I.
4. GEORGE A. FAUNCE *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Faunce
Entered service July, 1918 at St. Paul; transferred to Air Service Mechanics School, St. Paul. Aviation Mechanic. Mustered out of service at St. Paul December 21, 1918.
5. EUGENE CRISS BEIMER *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Beimer
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Overseas July 30, 1918. Member of Hdqrs. Det. 33rd Engrs.
6. EDWARD M. SAND *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. G. Sand
Entered service December, 1917; went to Ft. Wright, Wash.; transferred to Kelly Field, Texas; and to Morrison, Va. Member of the 626th Aero Squadron.
7. RICHARD W. EVANS *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Evans
Entered service at Ft. Snelling, April, 1917; transferred to Ft. Leavenworth and to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August, 1918. 1st Lieut., Co. D, 313th Engrs., 88th Div. In charge of the 88th divisional area, installing light and generators. Saw active service on the Haute-Alsace sector from October 6th to November 11, 1918.
8. HENRY A. SOLBERG *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Solberg
Entered service at Great Lakes Sta. June, 1917; transferred to Philadelphia. Seaman, U. S. S. Aphrodite.
9. FRANCIS SOLBERG *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Solberg
Entered service July, 1917, at Minneapolis; transferred to Great Lakes Station, and to the U. S. S. Pocahontas, transporting troops from Norfolk to France. Hospital Corps. Pharmacist's Mate 3.
10. RUDOLPH BOEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Julia Boen
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August, 1918. Corporal, Supply Co., 352nd Inf.
11. MELVIN A. BOEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Julia Boen
Entered service April, 1917, at Minneapolis; went to Great Lakes Station; transferred to U. S. S. Minnesota and to U. S. S. Virginia, transporting troops. 1st Class Yeoman. Mustered out of service July 31, 1919 at Minneapolis, Minn.
12. JOHN C. CHRISTENSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Christenson
Entered service December, 1917, at Minneapolis; went to Great Lakes Station; transferred to New York. With the Admiral Guard.
13. PETER PETERSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Peterson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. Overseas September 16, 1918. Musician Hdqrs. Co., 332 F. A. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919, at Camp Grant.
14. GUSTAVE JOHNSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Johnson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Member of Battery F, 332nd Field Artillery, Overseas September 17, 1918. Mustered out February, 1919 at Camp Grant.
15. ALFRED SAMUEL RENFJORD . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Renfjord
Entered service April, 1918; went to Pittsburgh, Pa.; transferred to Garden City, N. Y. Overseas July 31, 1918. Member of the 314th Aero Squadron. Mustered out December 27, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
16. MERRILL GARDNER REED . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Clara Gillander
Entered service at Ft. Snelling, April 1917; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. Overseas October, 1918. Member of Supply Co., 34th Div.
17. MARTIN P. CHRISTENSON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Christenson
Entered service July, 1917; went to Camp Greene, N. C.; transferred to Camp Hempstead, N. Y. Overseas December 26, 1917. Member of 162nd Field Hospital, 16th Sanitary Train. Served with the Army of Occupation. Mustered out of service May 22, 1919 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.
18. GLENN ORVILLE OYEN . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erick Oyen
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Transferred to Camp Custer, Mich. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 19, 1918. Member of Co. A, 55th Engrs. Mustered out of service July 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.
19. GUSTAV WILLIAM SWENSON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Swenson
Entered service June, 1917; went to Camp Greene, N. C. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas December, 1918. Saw active service at the western front. Wagoner of the 162nd Field Hospital. Served with the Army of Occupation.
20. FERDINAND KRAUSE *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Krause
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. I, 388th Inf. Mustered out of service December, 1918, at Camp Dodge, Ia.



1. OTTO B. SCHWALEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Schwale
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal., to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 1, 1918. Member of Band, Headquarters Co. 138th Inf.
2. PAUL F. OEHLISCHLAGER *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Oehlschlager
Entered service April 18, 1908; went to Hampton Roads and was transferred to Flushing, Connecticut; cruised around the world with the American Fleet. Transferred to Army in 1910. Re-enlisted and saw one year of service on Mexican border. Discharged in 1918 and drafted. Transferred to Co. A, 316th Engrs. Overseas July 15, 1918. Wounded in battle of St. Mihiel. Mustered out at Camp Merritt, N. J.
3. CARL O. VETLESON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. F. Torgerson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred from Camp Logan to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 22, 1918. Corporal. Co. K, 131st Inf. Saw active service on the Albert and Meuse sectors and in the St. Mihiel drive. Mustered out of service at Fort Surling, March 28, 1919.
4. ROY HUBERT BERTELSEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. Bertelsen
Entered service March, 1918; went to Kelly Field, Texas; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas May 25, 1918. Corporal, 88th Aero Squadron. Saw active service on the Toul, Chateau Thierry, Champagne-Marne, Aisne, Fismes sectors, St. Mihiel, Verdun and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Served with the Army of Occupation.
5. LAWRENCE PICKETT *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Johnson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred from Camp Upton, N. Y. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 22, 1918. Sergeant, Co. M, 357th Inf. Took part in the St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest drive. Wounded in the battle of Argonne Forest. Honorably discharged from the U. S. A. General Hospital at Chicago, April 5, 1919.
6. FRED REINHOLD BENNETT *Fergus Falls*
Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Banks to Fort Andrews. Overseas July 29, 1918. Wagoner, Battery E, 71st Art., C. A. C. Transferred to convoy, hauling loads by tractors from seaports to the front. Mustered out March 10, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
7. CHARLES LEROY GAMBER *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gamber
Entered service April, 1917; went to Mare Island, Cal.; transferred from Quantico, Va. to Fort Crockett, Texas. Overseas August 19, 1918. Marine, 16th Co. 5th Reg. Saw active service in the battle of Argonne Forest. Served with Army of Occupation.
8. HOWARD ISAACSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August A. Isaacson
Entered service December, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Kelly Field, Texas. 1st Class Sergeant, Squadron E. Air Service.
9. CLAUD RODGER ELLIOTT *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Elliott
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Pitt, Pa.; transferred from Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Fla. to Jesup, Ga. 1st Class Sergeant, Hdqts. Motor Co. No. 30. Mustered out of service April 9, 1919 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.
10. ALF LEON BERGERUD *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Bergerud
Entered service June, 1918; went to Puget Sound Navy Yards, Wash.; transferred to the U. S. Edgecombe. 2nd Class Yeoman. Was on a cruise March, 1919, on board the U. S. S. Edgecombe.
11. ROYAL MARTIN COOK *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Tena M. Cook
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Battery B, 348th Field Artillery, 91st Division. Mustered out of service at Fort Russell, Wyoming, April 20, 1918.
12. WILLARD KIDDER *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Kidder
Entered service March, 1917; went to Jersey City on inspection duty; transferred to the U. S. S. Submarine Chaser 101. Overseas May 18, 1918. Machinist Mate, Sub-Chaser U. S. Navy. Saw active service patrolling the English Channel. Released from service September 15, 1919 at Minneapolis.
13. OSCAR GEORGE BAGLO *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Anna Baglo
Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., transferred from Fort Banks to Fort Andrews. Overseas July 31, 1918. Member of Co. E, 71st Heavy Coast Artillery, C. A. C. Mustered out of service March 14, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
14. HERMAN HOLMGREN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. J. F. Holmgren
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas September 8, 1918. Member of Co. L, 310th Inf. Saw active service on the Verdun front. Wounded at Verdun, October 25, 1918.
15. PAUL G. ANDERSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson
Entered service October, 1917; went to Camp Funston, Kansas. Overseas June, 1918. Sgt. Major, Co. 340, Machine Gun Battalion. Served with the Army of Occupation.
16. BERTON E. GALE *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Gale
Entered service June, 1918; went to Puget Sound Navy Yards. Seaman in reserve 2nd Class. Mustered out of service March 4, 1919 at Puget Sound Navy Yard.
17. BERNARD ARTHUR GALE *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Gale
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Illinois. Member of Co. 43, 161st Depot Brigade, Inf. Mustered out of service December 6, 1918 at Camp Grant, Ill.
18. CLARENCE G. GALE *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Gale
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Robinson, Wis., to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of Supply Co. 86th Div. Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
19. OSMUND OFTELIE *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Torhel Oftelie
Entered service October, 1918, at the University of Minnesota. Member of Co. 5, 2nd Reg. S. A. T. C. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Minneapolis.
20. CAMERON B. GLORVIGEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph C. Glorvigen
Entered service July, 1916; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Bliss, Texas to Camp Robinson, Wis. Overseas December 1917. Sergeant, Battery A, 17th Light Field Artillery, 2nd Division. Served with the Army of Occupation.



1. ARTHUR NICHOLS BARNARD . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Barnard
Entered service June, 1918, at the University of Minnesota; transferred from Camp Sherman to Camp Mills, N. Y., Overseas August, 1918. Corporal, Co. A, 1st Machine Gun Battalion, 1st Division. Served with the Army of Occupation.
2. NEIL WILLARD BARNARD . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Barnard
Entered service June, 1917 at St. Paul; transferred from Camp Cody, New Mexico to Camp Dix, New Jersey. Wagoner, 135th Field Hospital Corps, 109th San. Train, 31th Division. Injured in an accident September 18, and transferred to Base Hospital at Camp Dix. Mustered out of service December 19, 1918.
3. LLOYD CHRISTIAN HANSEN . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Hansen
Entered service April, 1917 at Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody, New Mexico. Overseas June 1918. Member of Co. D, Headquarters Division.
4. GERALD EDMOND SIMPSON . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Simpson
Entered service May, 1917 at Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Overseas August 5, 1918. 1st Sergeant, Co. C, 352nd Inf. Saw active service on the western front.
5. LESTER K. KIRK . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Kirk
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Humphreys, Va.; transferred from Camp Polk, N. C. to Fort Barrancas, Florida. Sergeant, 472nd Engineers. Mustered out of service February 5, 1919, at Camp Sheridan, Alabama.
6. HERBERT SODERQUIST . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. Harold A. Soderquist
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Alfred Vail. Overseas December 8, 1917. Member of Co. E, 412 Tel. Battalion, U. S. Signal Corps. Saw active service on the western front. Mustered out of service April 2, 1919, at Camp Grant, Ill.
7. JOSEPH WILLIAM VOGEL . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mrs. Emily Radtke Vogel
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Illinois. Entered Cooks' and Bakers' School, Adjutant General's Department. Promoted to 1st Class Sergeant. Mustered out of service April 9, 1919, at Camp Grant.
8. ARTHUR STORTROEN . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Stortroen
Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri; transferred from Fort Banks, Mass. to Fort Andrews, Mass. Overseas July 31, 1918. Member of Battery E, 71st Reg., Coast Artillery. Mustered out of service March 8, 1919, at Camp Grant, Illinois.
9. NOBEL STORTROEN . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Stortroen
Entered service October 1918. Member of S. A. T. C. of Luther College, Decorah, Iowa. Mustered out of service December 11, 1918, at Decorah, Iowa.
10. ARTHUR GUNDERSON . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Annie Gunderson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri; transferred to Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Member of Detach. Co. School of Tires, Field Artillery.
11. JEFF THOMAS OLSEN . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mrs. J. S. Olsen
Entered service April, 1917; went to Camp Harrison, Montana; transferred from Camp Greene, N. C. to Camp Mills, N. Y. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas December, 1917. 2nd Lieut., 163rd Co., 41st Div., Inf. Saw active service on the Toul sector.
12. VICTOR M. OLSEN . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mrs. J. S. Olsen
Entered service October, 1918, at the University of Minnesota. Member of Headquarters Co., S. A. T. C. Mustered out of service December, 1918, at Minneapolis.
13. HENRY J. STAVAAS . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Stavaas
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 11, 1918. Corporal, Co. G, 118th Inf. Mustered out of service April 10, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
14. OLAV J. AUNAN . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Aunan
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Illinois. Member of the 11th Ordnance Corps. Mustered out of service March 27, 1919, at Camp Grant.
15. GEORGE A. LAPLANTE . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Arsene LaPlante
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia. Member of the 15th Prov., Recruit Co., Engineering Replacement Troops. Mustered out of service December 24, 1918, at Camp Dodge.
16. IRA CLAUD EDWARDS . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mrs. Henry Edwards
Entered service September, 1917 at Fort Snelling; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Kelly Field, Texas, and to the A. G. S. D. Houston, Texas. Sergeant. Medical Detachment. Aviation. 1st Aid at Kelly Field, Texas. Mustered out of service February 3, 1919, at Houston, Texas.
17. HARRY GATES LINCOLN . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lincoln
Entered service June, 1917 at Fort Snelling; went to Camp Cody, New Mexico; transferred to Camp Dix, New Jersey. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. at Officers' Training School, Camp Cody. Overseas September 1918. 2nd Lieut. Supply Co. 134th Inf.
18. ORPHIE E. SAXHAUG . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Saxhaug
Entered service July, 1918; went to Dunwoody Institute, Training Detachment. Sergeant Co. A. Instructor in building construction. Mustered out of service December 17, 1918, at Dunwoody.
19. ADOLPH W. PLACHTE . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mrs. Martha Plachte
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas September 9, 1918. Member of Medical Detachment 311 Engineers. Mustered out of service July 10, 1919, at Camp Grant, Ill.
20. ALFRED MELVIN SVERSVOLD . . . Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Sversvold
Entered service August, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Humphreys. Overseas October 8, 1918. Member of Co. C, 72nd Engineering. Was ready for active service when armistice was signed.



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1. WILLIAM R. JOHNSON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Johanson
Entered service June, 1918; went to the University of Minnesota, Tr. Det. No. 2; transferred to Camp Humphreys, Virginia. Sergeant, Motor Transport Co. No. 552. Mustered out of service March 29, 1919 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.
2. DONALD UNDERWOOD GRAY . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Gray
Entered service May, 1917; went to Paris Island, S. C. Corporal, Co. E, Marine Corps.
3. FRANKLIN HILL GRAY . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Gray
Entered service May, 1917; went to Norfolk, Virginia; transferred to the U. S. S. Nebraska. Later transferred to the Marine Training Camp, Quantico, Virginia. Overseas May, 1918. Corporal, 47th Co. 5th Reg. Marine Corps. Saw active service at Soissons, St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest. Served with the Army of Occupation.
4. CLINTON F. GRINAGER . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Grinager
Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Flager, Wash. to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Corporal, Battery F, 26th Coast Artillery. Mustered out of service January 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. PAUL A. GRINAGER . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Grinager
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia. Member of Engineers' Replacement Co. Mustered out of service January 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.
6. DR. HAROLD E. NIEBELS . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Niebels
Entered service August, 1917. Commissioned 1st Lieutenant, Dental Corps. Was never called into active service.
7. DR. THEODORE N. KITTELSON . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. N. Kittelson
Entered the Medical Corps at Minneapolis, September, 1918; went to Camp Greenleaf, Georgia. Captain, Officers' Reserve Corps.
8. HAROLD M. WINDSOR . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Windsor
Entered service June, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Camp Humphreys, Va. to Camp McElroy. Overseas September 1, 1918. Member of Co. F, 28th Engineers. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne Front. Mustered out of service June 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.
9. LOUIS ARTHUR VORE . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Mary Vore
Entered service July, 1918 at Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis; transferred to the Air Service Mechanics School. Member of Co. L, 3rd Reg. 872nd Aero Squadron. Mustered out of service December 23, 1918 at the Air Service Mechanics School.
10. ARTHUR PETERSON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Peterson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas August 28, 1918. Corporal, Co. A, 3rd Corps, Artillery Park. Mustered out of service August 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.
11. ALFRED D. PETERSON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Peterson
Entered service March, 1917 at Fort Snelling; transferred from Camp Cody, N. M. to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas October 12, 1918. Sergeant, Co. I, 135th Inf. Mustered out of service February 12, 1919 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.
12. CHARLES EDWARD NELSON . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anand Nelson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike, Arkansas to Camp Dix, New Jersey. Overseas August 20, 1918. Corporal, Headquarters Co. 348th Inf. Mustered out of service March 19, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. LEO H. BROEKER . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Broeker
Entered service June, 1918; at St. Paul; went to Camp Custer, Mich.; transferred to Camp Sherman, Ohio. Transferred from Machine Gun Co. to Medical Detachment, 40th Reg. Mustered out of service February 22, 1919 at Camp Sherman.
14. THOMAS O. MOEN . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels T. Moen
Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Banks, Mass. and to Fort Andrews, Mass. Overseas July 31, 1918. Member of Battery E, 71st Reg. C. A. C. Mustered out of service March 10, 1919, at Camp Grant, Ill.
15. MILFORD ALLEN MOEN . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels T. Moen
Entered service June, 1918; went to Seattle Training Station. Transferred from Seaman 2nd Class to 2nd Class Cook, Commissary. Mustered out of service January 3, 1919, at Charleston, S. C.
16. NEAL B. MOEN . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels T. Moen
Entered service June, 1917, at Portland, Oregon; went to Goat Island, Cal.; transferred to Mare Island, Cal., and to the Armed Guard, New York. Overseas. Promoted from Seaman 2nd Class to Quartermaster. Mustered out of service March 25, 1919, at Great Lakes.
17. BENONI J. STAVOS . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John O. Stavos
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. Overseas May 11, 1918. Member of Co. E, 119th Inf. Saw active service at Mt. Kemmel, Belgium and at Cambrai and St. Quentin, France. Wounded September 29th at St. Quentin. Mustered out of service May 12, 1919, from the U. S. General Hospital, Fort Snelling.
18. LLOYD L. SMITH . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith
Entered service August, 1918; went to SYRACUSE, N. Y.; transferred to Fort Porter, N. Y. Attached to Medical Corps.
19. WARD W. SMITH . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith
Entered service August, 1918; went to Syracuse, N. Y.; transferred from Fort Jay, N. Y. to East Norfolk, Mass. Attached to Medical Corps.
20. RALPH VICTOR SHERPING . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Th. Sherping
Entered service September, 1918; went to Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis. Sergeant, Co. A, Dunwoody Reg., Aviation. Mustered out of service December 18, 1918, at Dunwoody.



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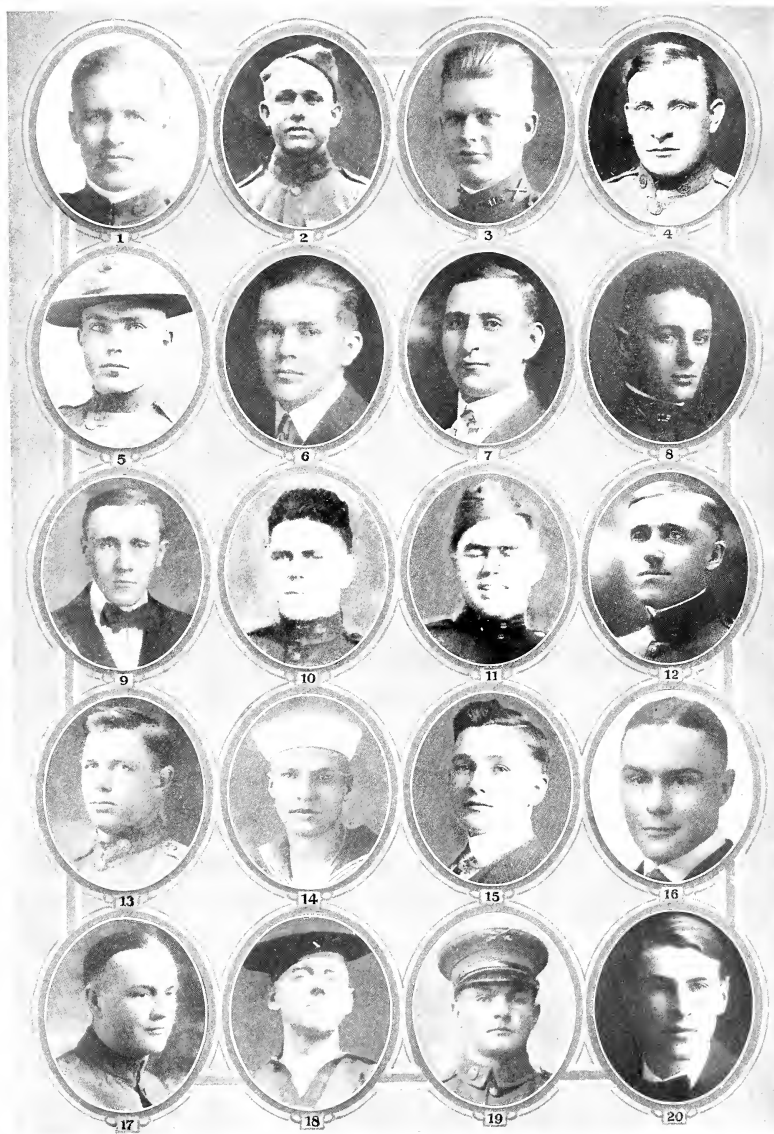


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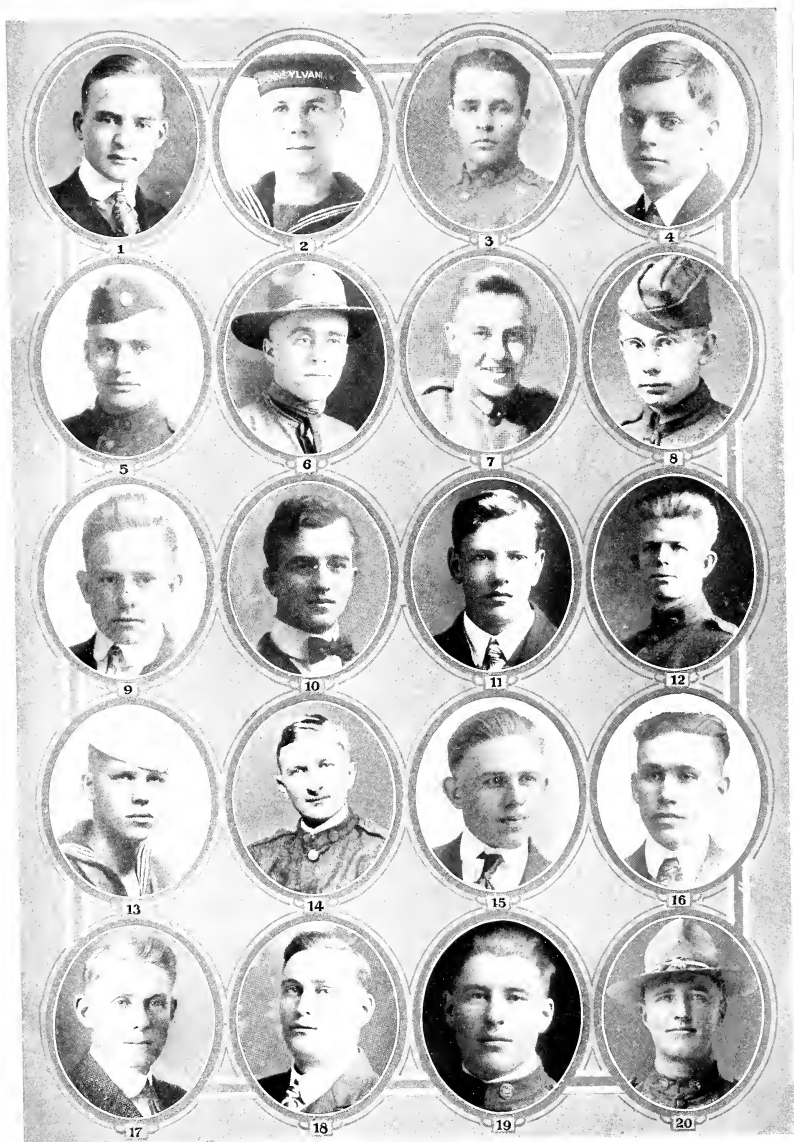


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1. JOHN FRANCIS GILLOLEY . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Gilloley
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 8, 1918. Corporal. Co. F. 317th Inf.
2. JESSE L. NELSON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Nelson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas September 6, 1918. Member of Co. D, Anti Air-Craft, Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service January 25, 1919, at Camp Dodge, Iowa.
3. MAHLON O. NELSON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Nelson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Sergeant. Headquarters Co., Inf. Mustered out of service March 21, 1919, at Camp Dodge. Re-listed as field clerk at Camp Dodge.
4. EARL LEROY NELSON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Nelson
Entered service April, 1917 at Fort Snelling; transferred from Camp Cody, New Mexico to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas June 30, 1918. Member of Co. E, 58th Inf. Wounded August 5, 1918, at Chateau Thierry. Returned to service as guard at convalescent camp, and assisted in Red Cross entertainment. Mustered out of service April 9, 1919.
5. BEN E. BENSON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Benson
Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Boston Harbor to Fortress Montreux; transferred later to Boston Harbor, Overseas September 23, 1918. Member of Co. 41, Battery A, Artillery C. A. C. Mustered out of service February 20, 1919, at Fort Dodge, Iowa.
6. GLENN C. NICHOLS . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Nichols
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas August 26, 1918. Sergeant, Co. C. 312th Field Signal Battalion, 87th Div. Mustered out of service April 9, 1919, Camp Dodge.
7. FRED C. MUCHOW . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Muchow
Entered service May, 1917 at Fort Snelling; transferred from Camp Cody, N. M. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 20, 1918. Member of Co. E, 155th Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Served with the Army of Occupation.
8. ANTON I. NELSON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Nelson
Entered service December, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Kelley Field, Texas, and to twelve other aviation fields. 1st Class Sergeant, Co. 305, Aviation. Mustered out of service at Camp Dodge, Iowa, April 1, 1919.
9. HENRY SLETTO . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. K. O. Sletto
Entered service February, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Stephen Little, Ariz., and to the Presidio of San Francisco. Corporal Co. I, 63d Infantry.
10. HAROLD CHILDE FEATHERSTONE *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. Featherstone
Entered service November, 1917, in the S. A. T. C., of the University of Minnesota. Mustered out of service December 19, 1918, at Minneapolis.
11. HALDOR STAVAAS . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Stavaas
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 11, 1918. Member of Co. G, 118th Inf. Wounded at St. Quentin, France, October 8, 1918. Mustered out of service April 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
12. FRANK E. WILCOX . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Wilcox
Entered service February 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas April 24, 1918. Member of Co. E, 139th Inf. Saw active service. Wounded in the Meuse-Argonne offensive September 29, 1918. Mustered out of service May 2, 1919, at Camp Grant, Ill.
13. RALPH EDWARD DAUGHERTY . . . *Fergus Falls*
Brother of Everett Daugherty
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Hancock, Ga., 2nd Lieutenant. Co. C, 1st Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service January 29, 1919, at Camp Custer, Mich.
14. ARTHUR J. PFEFFERLE . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Margaret Pfefferle
Entered service November, 1918; went to Fort Sam Houston, Texas; transferred to New York City. Sergeant, Service Park Unit No. 499.
15. MARTIN O. STAVAAS . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Stavaas
Entered service October, 1918, in the S. A. T. C. of Luther College, Decorah, Iowa. Mustered out of service December 12, 1918 at Decorah.
16. ARLINGTON B. HORTON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Horton
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Travis, Texas to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June, 1918. Member of Co. I, 36th Inf., 90th Div. Saw active service. Wounded September 12, 1918, in the St. Mihiel offensive.
17. FRANK J. HORTON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Horton
Entered service February, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Kelly Field, Texas to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 8, 1918. Member of 152nd Aero Squadron, Aviation. Saw active service on the Toul sector. Mustered out of service May 28, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
18. MELVIN B. SUNDQUIST . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Sundquist
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Custer, Mich. Member of Co. B, 55th Engineers.. Overseas. Saw twelve months of service in France. Mustered out of service July 22, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
19. MAX DRECHSEL . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Minnie Drechsel
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas. Member of Depot Brigade. Mustered out of service December 24, 1918, at Camp Dodge, Ia.
20. FREDERICK HENRY DRECHSEL . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Minnie Drechsel
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 2, 1918. Member of Battery D, 306th Field Artillery, 7th Div. Saw active service at Argonne Forest, Grand Pre. Sedan and in the taking of the Sedan-Mezieres railway. Mustered out of service May 18, 1919, at Camp Dodge, Ia.



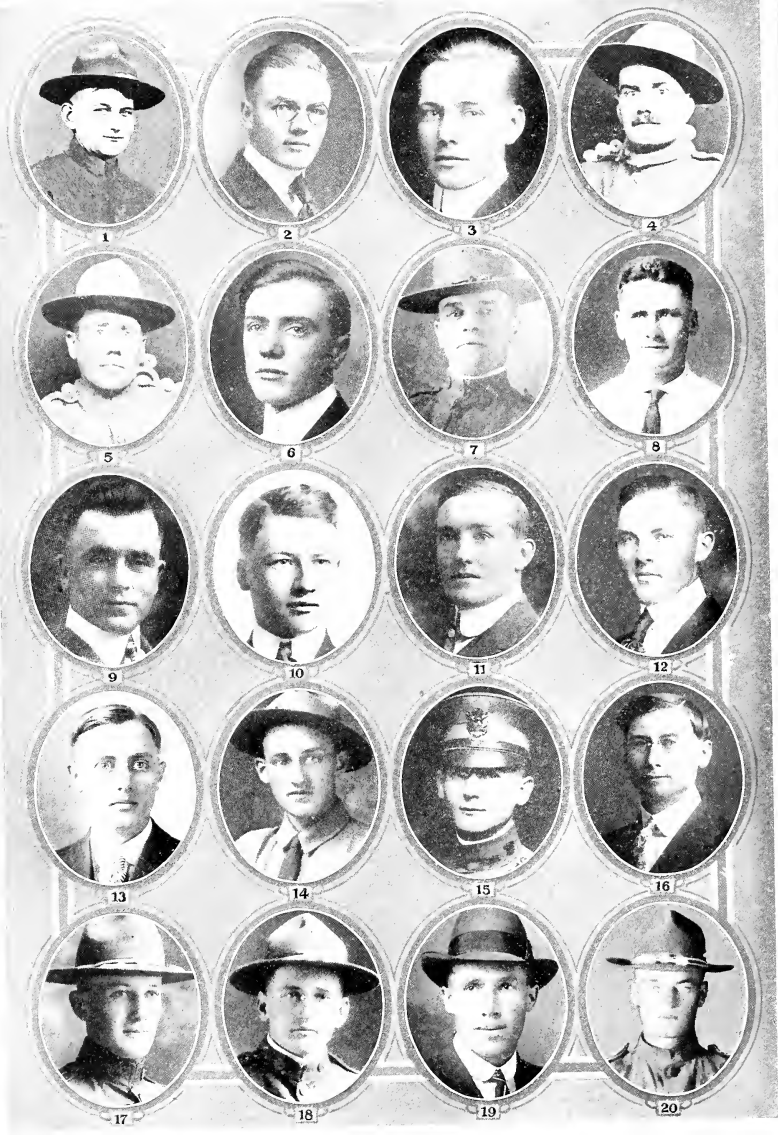
1. HALVOR OFTELIE *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Torkel Oftele
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Overseas August 11, 1918. Corporal, Headquarters Co. 350th Inf. Saw active service on the Alsace sector. Mustered out of service June 6, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
2. ELMER S. HALVORSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Halvorson
Entered service November, 1917; went to Fort George Wright, Wash.; transferred to Camp Meade, Md., Annapolis, Md., Laurel, Md. Overseas April 13, 1918. Member of 3rd Battalion, Headquarters Co. 23rd Engineers. Saw active service as dispatch rider and runner on the St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse and Toul sectors. Mustered out of service June 20, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
3. HARRY MAGNY HALVORSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Halvorson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Taylor, Ky. 2nd Lieutenant, 352nd Field Artillery. Mustered out of service December 12, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
4. CECIL E. JULIAN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Julian
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. Overseas June, 1918. Member of Co. I, 39th Inf. Saw active service in the Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest offensives. Wounded October 1, at Verdun. Mustered out of service January 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. SELVIN ONSTAD *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Onstad
Entered service September, 1917; went to Marine Island, Cal.; transferred to Marine Camp, Galveston, Texas. Member of Co. 154, 9th Reg. Marines. Mustered out of service March 7, 1919 at Galveston.
6. VICTOR ONSTAD *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Onstad
Entered service June, 1918; went to Marine Island, Cal.; transferred from Galveston, Texas to Bayama, Cuba. Member of Co. 72, 7th Marines.
7. HARRY A. BENDER *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Bender
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Sherman, Ohio. Overseas September 3, 1918. Member of Co. H, 361st Inf., 91st Div. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse and Scheldt, Belgium sectors. Mustered out of service April 29, 1919.
8. REX HEZZLEWOOD KITTS *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Kitts
Entered service July, 1917; went to Fort Totten, N. Y.; transferred to Ft. Monroe, Va. 2nd Lieutenant, Coast Artillery. Mustered out of service December 6, 1918 at Fort Monroe, Va.
9. ENOCK LINDBLOM *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Clara Lindblom
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Co. A, 351st Inf., 88th Div. Saw active service on the Alsace sector. Mustered out of service June 6, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
10. ALFRED JOHN NELSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Nelson
Entered service March, 1918; went to Kelly Field, Texas; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas May 20, 1918. Member of the 13th Aero Squadron. Aviation. Wounded July 19, 1918 at Toul, France. Mustered out of service January 16, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
11. HERMAN A. NELSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Nelson
Entered service September, 1918. in the S. A. T. C. Member of Co. A. Mustered out of service December 16, 1918 at Minneapolis.
12. WILLIAM O. JOHNSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Johnson
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Sergeant, Camp Adjutant Detachment. Mustered out of service May 16, 1919 at Camp Grant.
13. FRANK V. MOORE *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Moore
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas, Camp Merritt, N. J. and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 24, 1918. Member of Co. I, 132 Inf. 33rd Div. Served four months in the trenches and on the Argonne Forest sector. Gassed October 19 in the battle of Argonne Forest. Mustered out of service February 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. HERBERT ELMER ANDERSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Anderson
Entered service June, 1918; went to the Naval Training Station at Seattle, Wash.; transferred to Hampton Roads, Va. Seaman 2nd Class, Signaller. Mustered out of service February 19, 1919 at Norfolk, Va.
15. ARVE PAUL MARQUARD DAHLEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Dahlen
Entered service January, 1918. at Dunwoody Naval Station; transferred to the U. S. Naval Experimental Station. Coppersmith 1st Class.
16. WENDELL B. GJERSET *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Gjerset
Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Kelly Field, Texas, St. Paul Camp Pike, Ark. 1st C. Private, Mechanic Department Aviation. Mustered out of service May, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. KENNETH O. GJERSET *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gjerset
Entered service August, 1918; went to Indianapolis, Ind. Training Detachment No. 2; transferred to Camp Grant, Ill. Sergeant, 1st Co. 2nd Bn. 3rd Plt. I. C. O. T. S. Mustered out of service November 26, 1918 at Camp Grant.
18. EDWARD CHARLES MOUTON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Moulton
Entered service May, 1918; went to Yerba Buena, San Francisco; transferred to the U. S. S. Oregon, U. S. S. Owen, S. P. 131. Submarine Chaser 399, the U. S. Ozette, Seattle, Wash. and to the Great Lakes, Q. M. 3rd Class, Overseas to China via Alaska. Released from service April 18, 1919 at Great Lakes.
19. WILLIAM BAYNE PALMER *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Palmer
Entered service September, 1917; went to Tacoma, Wash.; transferred from Camp Greene, N. C. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas November 1917. Member of Co. D, 1st Div. Saw active service on the Toul, Montdidier, Cantigny sectors and in the Soissons drive of July 18th.
20. CALVIN HARRISON LAMBERT *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Lambert
Entered service April, 1918; went to Pittsburgh University; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 6, 1918. Member of the 216th Aero Squadron, Aviation. Mustered out of service December 29, 1918 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.



1. DEWEY BERNARD MILLER . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Miller
 Entered service October, 1918, at the University of Minnesota. Member of the S. A. T. C. Co. 6, Reg. 1 Inf. Mustered out of service December 17, 1918.
2. WERNER LUTZ *Fergus Falls*
 Entered service July, 1918, at Minneapolis; transferred to Great Lakes Training Station and to Navy Yard, N. Y. Yeoman of the U. S. S. Scranton, Overseas September 30, 1918. Promoted to Chief Petty Officer at the time of mustering out.
3. LEWIS KORNELIUS OKSNESS . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Syvert Oksness
 Entered service January 1918; went to the American University, Washington, D. C. Overseas March, 1918. Wagoner, Det. 24th Co., 20th Engrs.
4. PAUL A. LEVORSEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Levorsen
 Entered service June 1916 at Fort Snelling; transferred to Llano Grande, Texas, and to Sandstone, Minnesota, for guard duty, transferred again to Camp Cody. Overseas June, 1918. Member of Co. A, 107th Reg. Engrs. Served with the Army of Occupation.
5. HAROLD SOLEM *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Solem
 Entered service June 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas September 15, 1918. Member of the 343rd Inf. Co. A. Mustered out of service at Camp Dodge, January 11, 1919.
6. GEORGE W. SHERMAN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sherman
 Entered service at Fort Snelling, April 1917; went to Camp Cody, N. M., transferred to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas September 13, 1918. Corporal. Co. 1, 135th Inf. Transferred to 83rd Div. at Le Mans, France. Mustered out of the service February 12, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
7. WALTER HILDING HOVING . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hoving
 Entered service July 1917 at Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M., and to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas October, 1918. Corporal. 1st Minnesota, 135th Inf.
8. GEORGE E. HOVING *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hoving
 Entered service December 1917 at St. Paul. transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Overseas June 1918. Member of Co. E, 33rd Engrs.
9. JOHN E. HOVING JR. *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hoving
 Entered service October 1918 at the University of Minnesota. Member of Co. 1, 2nd Reg. Engrs. Mustered out of service December, 1918 at Minneapolis.
10. IRA RAYMOND LAMBERT . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Lambert
 Entered service February 1918 at St. Paul; went to Greenleaf, Ga. Overseas March, 1918. 1st Class Pvt. Medical Dept. 3rd Div. Hqtrs. Served with the Army of Occupation.
11. OLE CHRISTOPHER VOLIUM . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Vollum
 Entered service April 1917; went to Great Lakes Training station, transferred to U. S. Rec. Ship Boston and to U. S. S. Utowana. Overseas November 3, 1917. Promoted from seaman to captain of the hold.
12. OLEEN S. OLSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Olson
 Entered service June 1918; went to the University of Minnesota; transferred to Camp Funston and to Camp Nihio, W. Va. Mechanic, Co. F, 29th Reg. Inf. Mustered out of service February 26, 1919 at Camp Nihio.
13. THEODORE ARNOLD STROMMEN . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Strommen
 Entered service April 1917; went to Brooklyn Navy Yard, N. Y. Overseas. 1st Class Electrician.
14. FRANK WILLIAM ROSENGREN . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. Josephine Nygaard
 Entered service May 1918; went to Columbus Barracks; transferred to McArthur, Texas, and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Div. Headquarters, Co. 34 office of Div. Surgeon. Overseas August 1918.
15. THEO. FRANK THOMAS *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mary A. Thomas
 Entered service October 1918; went to the University of Minnesota. Member of the S. A. T. C. Co. 9, 2nd Reg. Inf. Mustered out of service December 17, 1918 at Minneapolis.
16. ROBERT EARL THOMAS . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mary A. Thomas
 Entered service October 1918; went to the University of Minnesota. Member of the S. A. T. C. Co. 3, 1st Reg. Inf. Mustered out of service December 16, 1918 at Minneapolis.
17. CHARLES DAHLING *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Dahling
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks Mo.; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas, Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas September, 1918. M. P. E. S. Hdqrs.
18. ARTHUR DAHLING *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Dahling
 Entered service February 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to the American University, Wash. D. C. Overseas May 1918. Wagoner. 19th Co. 20th Engrs.
19. GEORGE HUGO WELLBROCK . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wellbrock
 Entered service October 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of Co. 15, 2nd Bn. Engineer Replacement Troops. Mustered out of service December 25, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
20. FREDRICK H. SCHOENING . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Schoening
 Entered service October 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. D, 387th Reg. M. G. Bn. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.



1. ALFRED C. WEIBY *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Clement H. Weiby
Entered service May, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred from Hampton Roads, Va. to the U. S. S. Nancowood. Rate, Pharmacist's Mate 1st Class. Hospital Corps. Served on Transports. Released from service July 16, 1919, at Minneapolis.
2. HENRY ARNOLD WEIBY *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Clement H. Weiby
Entered service August 15, 1918 at the University of Minnesota. Member of Co. 2, 2nd Reg. Battalion B. Signal Corps. Mustered out of service December 11, 1918.
3. GEORGE WILFRED BRIEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brien
Entered service April, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Adams, R. I. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co., 66th Reg. Coast Artillery, 1st Army. Mustered out of service March 25, 1919, at Camp Dodge, Iowa.
4. DR. JOHN A. FREEBORN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Freeborn
Entered service June, 1917, at Minneapolis; transferred to the Base Hospital, Camp Custer, Michigan. Captain, Medical Reserve Corps. Mustered out of service February 12, 1918, at Camp Custer.
5. WELDON E. PENTICOFF *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Penticoff
Entered service June, 1917, at Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. Overseas October 13, 1918. Sergeant, Co. A, Headquarters Battalion, Army Service Corps. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919, at Camp Dodge, Iowa.
6. FRANK C. BARNES *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Barnes
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August 8, 1918. 1st Sergeant, Headquarters and Co. F, 349th Inf., 88th Div. Mustered out of service June 11, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
7. GEORGE B. WRIGHT *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. Charles D. Wright
Entered service September 23, 1902. At the time the United States entered the war he was serving as Navigator and Executive of the U. S. S. Denver on the west coast of Mexico. During the war he served on the U. S. S. San Diego, the U. S. S. Pittsburgh and on the South Atlantic Station and was promoted to Commander, July 1, 1918. On February 16, 1918 he was attached to the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Dep't. (Torpedo Division.)
8. MURRAY SCOTT WRIGHT *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. Charles D. Wright
Entered service April, 1916, at Winnipeg, Canada; transferred to Toronto, Ontario; Aldershot, Nova Scotia and to Otter Pool, Kent, England. Member of Co. B, 6th Platoon, Royal Canadian Regiment. Wounded, December 26, 1916 at Nouvelle St. Vast, France, and honorably discharged from service January 1, 1918, at Ottawa, Canada.
9. JOHN LEWIS TOWNLEY, JR. *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Townley
Entered service May, 1917, at Fort Snelling; transferred from Camp Dodge, Ia. to Logan, Cody and Travis, Overseas June, 1918. 1st Lieut. Co. G, 360th Inf., 90th Div. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse sectors and in the Army of Occupation. Mustered out of service June 28, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
10. A. IRVING LEVERSEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Leveresen
Entered service February 1, 1918; went to Camp Meade, Md. Overseas June 30, 1918. Sergeant, Co. C, 27th Engineers. Saw active service in the Alsace-Marne and Argonne offensives. Transferred from the Army Candidate School to the Army Engineers School, France December 10, 1918. Appointed Bn. Sergeant-Major December 20, 1918. Mustered out of service April 15, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
11. JAMES P. WOODHALL *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Woodhall
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Sevier, S. C. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co., 119th Inf., 30th Div., the "Old Hickory" Division that broke the Hindenburg line October 21. Mustered out of service April 23, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
12. JOHN A. HERMAN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Herman
Entered service April, 1917; went to Brooklyn Navy Yards; transferred from the U. S. S. Frederick to Pelham Bay Park, N. Y. Electrician, 1st Class. Made seven trips overseas on the U. S. S. Frederick.
13. ALBERT HERMAN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Herman
Entered service November, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Kelly Field, Texas, Madison Barracks, N. Y. U. S. School of Aerial Photography. Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y. and to Chanute Field, Ill. Corporal, Aerial Photographic Sect. No. 36, Air Service. Honorably discharged at Chanute Field, March 24, 1919.
14. GEORGE W. SICKAFOOSE *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Sickafoose
Entered service April, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to New Orleans, La. the U. S. S. Bridgeport, Charleston, S. C. and to the Submarine Chaser No. 298. Rate, Petty Officer. Saw active service on the Destroyer, U. S. S. Dyer on a trip from Norfolk, Va. to Marseilles, France. Released from service April 19, 1919, at Norfolk, Va.
15. GEORGE A. F. BERG *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole H. Berg
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Sherman, Ohio to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas May 8, 1918. Member of Co. C, 319th Field Signal Battalion, Signal Corps. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse and Toul sectors. Mustered out of service June 10, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
16. WALTER J. BERG *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole H. Berg
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Meade, Md.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas August 25, 1918. Member of Co. C, 69th Engineers. Saw active service in the Transportation branch. Mustered out of service July 26, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. HENRY J. HUGLEN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Huglen
Entered service June 24, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August 28, 1918. Promoted to Corporal at Stony Castle, England. Member of Co. A, 353rd Inf. Mustered out of service April 27, 1919, at Camp Mills, N. Y.
18. GUSTAF ADOLPH WILSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wilson
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas. Overseas June 13, 1918. Member of Co. B, 345th M. G. Bn. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne sectors. Mustered out of service June 16, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
19. ALBERT E. WESSBERG *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Wessberg
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Illinois. Member of the 4th Ordnance Art. Supply Co. Mustered out of service April 29, 1919.
20. OSCAR I. OLSON *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mrs. J. Anderson
Entered service May, 1917; went to Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa, Camp Upton, New York. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. C, 319th Inf., 88th Div. Promoted to Top Sergeant. Saw active service on the Alsace-Haute sector. Mustered out of service June 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



1. DAVID LEONARD CARLSON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Axel F. Carlson
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 15, 1918. Member of the 343 Inf., Co. A. 86th Div.
2. OWEN ALVIN ALM . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Alm
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Boston, Mass.; transferred to training ship U. S. S. Gov. Dingley, and to Transport S. S. Subrosa.
3. HENRY R. BRANDT . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Brandt
 Entered the service December 1917; at the University of Minnesota; transferred to Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; and to the University of Minnesota. Promoted to Sergeant, of Medical Corps. Mustered out December 15, 1918.
4. JESS D. HARRY . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Harry
 Entered service June, 1916; went to Ft. Snelling; transferred to Llano Grande, Tex. and to Camp Wilson, Tex. Promoted to Sergeant, Co. I. 135th Inf. Overseas October 13, 1918. Cook with the A. E. F. Mustered out February 12, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
5. ROY L. HARRY . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Harry
 Entered service at Ft. Snelling, June, 1916; went to Camp Llano Grande, Tex.; transferred to Camp Wilson, Tex. Promoted to Corporal, Co. I. 135 Inf. Mustered out March 5, 1919 at Camp Cody, N. M.
6. CARL JOHAN BRANDT . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Brandt
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Pittsburgh, Pa.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 10, 1918. Member of Co. A, 323rd Reg., 81st Div. Saw active service on the western front. Served in the Army of Occupation.
7. OTTO LEE BERGERUD . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Bergerud
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Battery A, 357th F. A. Mustered out January 31, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
8. CLARENCE OLMESTEAD . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Emma Olmstead
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark., and to Camp Dix, New Jersey. Corporal, Co. E, 312th Reg. 78th Div. Overseas August, 1918.
9. LEWIS L. OLMESTEAD . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Emma Olmstead
 Entered service June 1918, at the University of Minnesota; transferred to Camp Custer, Mich. and to Camp Sherman, Ohio. Member of 40th Co. U. S. Inf. Mustered out of service February 14, 1919 at Camp Sherman.
10. KNUTE LEANDER KIELAND . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Kieland
 Entered service April, 1918. went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas June 13, 1918. Co. 323 Supply. Field Artillery. Served in the Army of Occupation.
11. JACOB ALSAKER . . . *Fergus Falls*
Brother of Mr. M. Alsaker
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Lewis; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Overseas August 1918. Wounded October 30. Member of Co. G, 111th Inf., 28th Div. Mustered out of service May, 1919 at Fort Russell, Wyo.
12. GILBERT LEONARD LIEN . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole J. Lien
 Entered service June 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. B, 339th F. A. Overseas August 23, 1918. Mustered out February 5, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. ARNOLD EUGENE LIEN . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole J. Lien
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Hdqtrs. Co., 352nd Inf.
14. HENRY WILLIAM LIEN . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole J. Lien
 Entered service April, 1917, at Ft. Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas April 1, 1918. Member of Co. A, 126th Inf., 32nd Div. Wounded August 1, 1918. Served in the Army of Occupation.
15. HENRY W. GRACE . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Grace
 Entered service May, 1917; went to Key West, Fla.; transferred to Camp Joseph E. Johnston and to Georgia School of Technology. Promoted to 2nd Lieutenant.
16. AUGUST E. GRACE . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Grace
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas August 27, 1918. Member of Co. A. Field Artillery. Saw active service on the western front.
17. CASPER OLAVES BJORE . . . *Aastad*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole K. Bjore
 Entered service February, 1918, went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. Promoted to Reg. Sgt. Maj. 2nd Co., 5th Bn. Inf., Officers' Training School, Camp Pike. Mustered out November 29, 1918 at Camp Pike.
18. CARL ERICK ENQUIST . . . *Buse*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Engquist
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. I. 388th Inf. Honorably discharged November 9, 1918.
19. OSCAR SANDER . . . *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Halvor B. Sander
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal., and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 20, 1918. Member of Co. H, 128th Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Served in the Army of Occupation.
20. ALFRED BERNARD THOMPSON . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Thompson
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal., and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 20, 1918. Member of Co. H, 128th Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Served in the Army of Occupation.

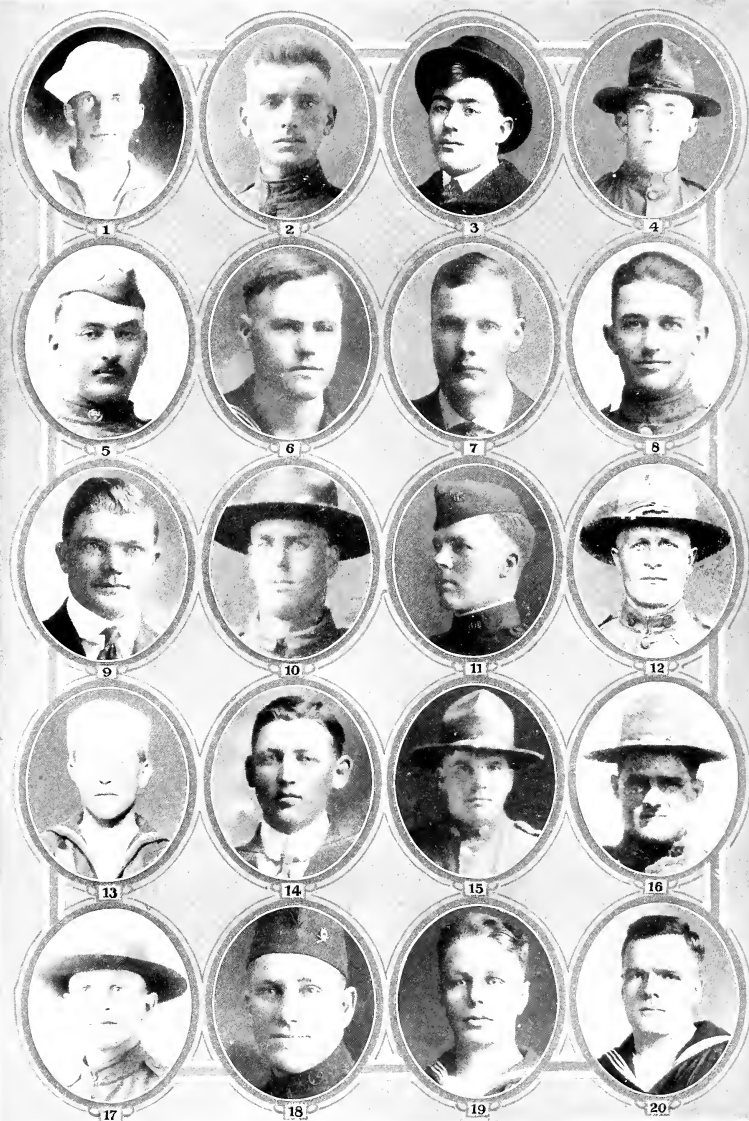


1. ROBERT S. MOE *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Paul Moe
Entered service April, 1918; went to Pittsburgh, Pa.; transferred to Aviation Field No. 2, Long Island. Member of 173rd Aero Squadron. Overseas June 29, 1919. Stationed at Flying school in France. Mustered out of service March 22, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
2. PHILLIP J. MOE *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Paul Moe
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Promoted to 2nd Lieutenant at St. Aignon, France. Member of Inter-Allied Competition, D'Auvours Rifle Range, LeMans, France. Overseas August 15, 1917. Mustered out of service July 7, 1919, at Camp Dix, N. J.
3. FRANK A. MALSTROM *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Louise Malstrom
Entered service April, 1917. Member of Battery A, 67th Artillery, C. A. C. Overseas March 20, 1918. Mustered out at Camp Dodge.
4. GEORGE MALSTROM *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Louise Malstrom
Entered service July, 1918; went to Llano Grande, Texas; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M., and to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas. Member of 136th Machine Gun Battalion. Saw active service on the Western Front. Mustered out of service May 18, 1919, at Camp Mills, N. Y.
5. LEWIS A. MALSTROM *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Louise Malstrom
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas September 16, 1918. Corporal. Co. A, 3rd Corps Artillery. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service August 4, 1919.
6. ALVIN S. JOHNSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam E. Johnson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas and Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 7, 1918. Member of Railroad Transportation Corps, Co. 5, 11th Grand Division. Mustered out of service August 15, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
7. JULIUS CHESTER DANIELSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Danielson
Entered service May, 1918. Member of 135th Aero Squadron at Post Field, Oklahoma.
8. ALBERT JOHNSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Supply Train 311, 86th Div. Mustered out of service July 11, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
9. JOHN RASMUSSEN *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mrs. Peter Rasmussen
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Corporal, member of 311th Regiment Black Hawk Div. Mustered out of service February, 1919, at Camp Grant, Ill.
10. LEONARD R. NEWMAN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Newman
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Gordon, Ga. and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. C, 327th Infantry. Saw active service on the Toul, Nancy and Verdun Fronts. Was wounded August 17, 1918, on the Nancy Front. Mustered out of service March 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
11. WALTER WILLARD NEWMAN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Newman
Entered service April, 1917; went to Camp Douglas, Wis.; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas, and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas February 19, 1918, Sergeant. Co. L, 128th Inf., 32nd Div. Mustered out of service May 19, 1919, at Camp Grant, Ill.
12. BERNHARD MARTIN TVEDET *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tvedt
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas. Member of A. P. 911, A. E. F.
13. GEORGE DAVIDSON *Buse*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Davidson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Dunwoody Institute; transferred to Overland School, taking a general electric course. Member of Co. C, Marines. Mustered out of service December 21, 1918, at the Overland School.
14. ROBERT VICTOR HOTCHKISS *Buse*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hotchkiss
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. I, 388th Inf. Mustered out of service December 14, 1918, at Camp Dodge.
15. OLE VELVE *Buse*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Velve
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 16, 1918. Cook, member of Co. H, 352nd Inf. Saw active service on the Haute-Alsace front. Mustered out of service June 13, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. CHRISTIAN M. HALVORSON *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Halvorson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. L, 306th Inf. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front.
17. HERMAN RUTHENBERG *Western*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ruthenberg
Entered service May, 1918; went to Great Lakes Naval Training Station, transferred to Hampton Roads, Va. and to Brooklyn, N. Y. First Class Seaman on the U. S. S. America.
18. WILLIAM RUTHENBERG *Western*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ruthenberg
Entered service June, 1916; went to Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Llano Grande, Texas; Camp Wilson, Camp Cody and to Camp Dix, N. J. Sergeant. member of Co. B, 135th Inf. Mustered out of service December 19, 1918 at Camp Dix, N. J.
19. EDWARD MARTIN LYNGBOLM *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Lyngbholm
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Gordon, Ga. and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 7, 1918. Member of Co. B, 320th Machine Gun Battalion. Saw active service on the Toul, St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne Fronts. Was wounded October 18, 1918 in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. Mustered out of service May 14, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. CLAU JOHNSON *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Johnson
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga. and to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service February 6, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

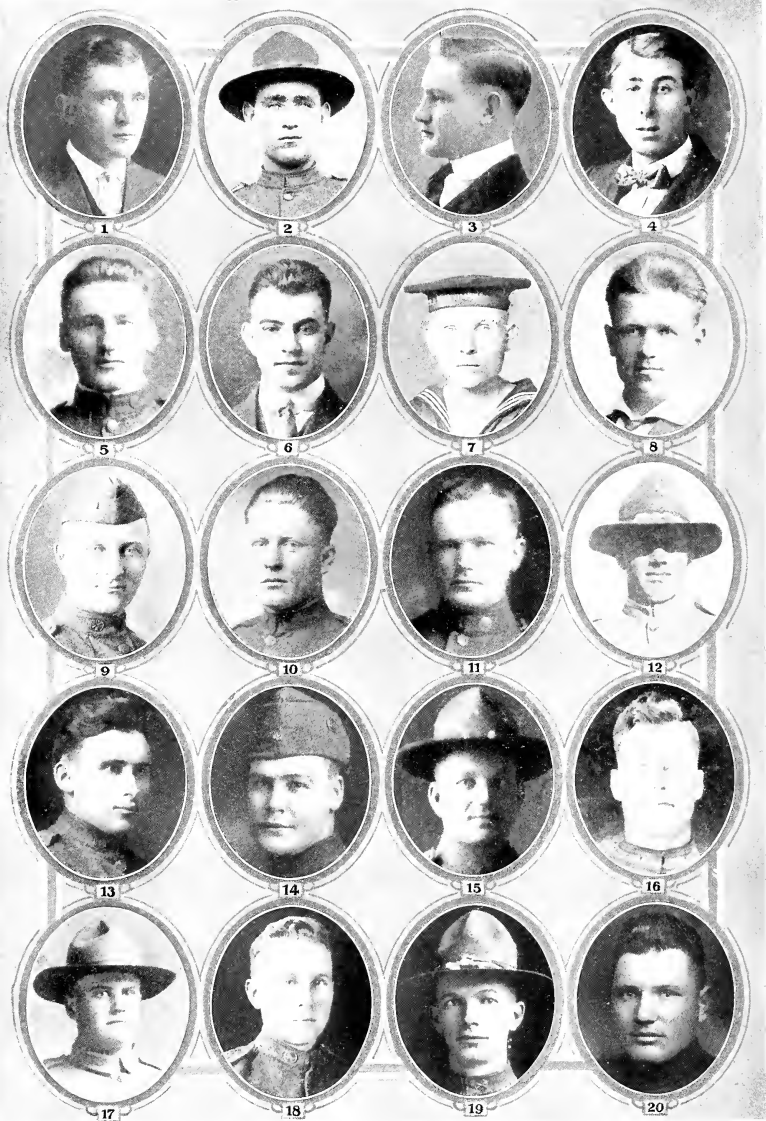


1. OSCAR L. STENDE *Aastad*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John O. Stende
 Entered service May 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Johnston, Fla. and to Newport News, Va. Overseas June 30, 1918. Clerk at Quartermaster Hqtrs.
2. EINAR STENDE *Aastad*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anders O. Stende
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Dodge; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June, 1918. Member of Co. C, 34th M. G. Bn. Served in Germany.
3. GLEND O. MELAAS *Aastad*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Melaa
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant; transferred to Camp McArthur. Member of Co. M, 3rd Inf. Replacement Battalion.
4. HERMAN F. BODEEN *Orwell*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bodeen
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Ft. Totten, N. Y.; and to Eustis Va. Member of Co. 229, 115th Bn. Overseas October 21, 1918. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. HENRY O. SORBEN *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sorben
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. L, 23rd Inf. Saw active service at the western front. Served in Germany.
6. OTTO BOEDER *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Boeder
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Cook and Baker. Mustered out at Camp Grant.
7. FREDERICK NELS PEDERSEN *Orwell*
Brother of Henry Pedersen
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. I, 317th Inf.
8. PHILIP HENRY AUNE *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Aune
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Corporal, 13th Co., 161st Depot Brigade.
9. RICHARD JOHANNES AUNE *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Aune
 Entered service June, 1917 at Ft. Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. and to Camp Hancock, Ga. Overseas July, 1918. Motor Mech. Air Service. Sergeant, 4th Co, 1st Bn.
10. CARL SEYERSON *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Syver Seyerson
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Co. A, Truck Service, 3rd Corps.
11. WILLIAM ANTHONY McDONELL *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. E. McDonell
 Entered service March, 1917 at Ft. Snelling, transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas June, 1918. Sergeant. Co. A, 135th Inf.
12. CHARLES B. ACHEN *Western*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Achen
 Entered service March, 1918, at Minneapolis. transferred to Great Lakes and to Philadelphia Navy Yard. Promoted to M. M. 2nd Class.
13. VICTOR A. SUNDBERG *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Sundberg
 Entered the service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Transferred to Long Island. Overseas June 13, 1918. Member of Co. H, 360th Inf. Saw active service at St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest. Served with the Army of Occupation.
14. EMIL AUGUST BORCHARDT . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Borchardt
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 13, 1918. Member of the 158th Inf. Machine Gun Co. Served in the Army of Occupation.
15. OSCAR ENGBRETSON *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Arne Engbretson
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August, 1918. 313th Engineers.
16. ALBERT ORLAY STEINBACH *Orwell*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Steinbach
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge. Member of Co. C, No. 1 Development. Mustered out at Camp Dodge. December 1, 1918.
17. HENRY F. PETERSON *Buse*
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Gordon, Ga. Member of the 17th Bn., Co. D. U. S. Guard. Mustered out Jan. 16, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. OSCAR G. RINGSTAD *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Ringstad
 Entered service December, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Greene, S. C. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas April 8, 1918. Member of Hdqrs. Co., Inf. Signal Corps. Wounded July 16, 1918.
19. JORGEN HELMER NELSON *Aurdal*
Son of Mrs. Inga Nelson
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 20, 1918. Member of Co. C, 23rd Inf.
20. HAROLD CHRISTIAN HENSVIK . . *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Hensvik
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. K, 136th Inf. Discharged on account of ill health March 4, 1918.

1. BEN SPIDAHN Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Spidahn
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas April 24, 1918. Member of Co. E, 139th Inf. Saw active service at Verdun, St. Mihiel and at Argonne Forest. Wounded October 1, in the Argonne drive. Mustered out of service May 2, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
2. JOHN ALBIN CARLSON Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carlson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. Overseas May 10, 1918. Member of Co. G, 118th Inf. Wounded October 8, 1918 near St. Quentin. Mustered out of service April 9, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
3. GERHARD LUDVIG CARLSON Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carlson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas June 20, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co., 165th Inf., 42nd Rainbow Div. Mustered out of service May 12, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
4. CARL KNACKENOFFEL Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Knackendoffel
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Fort Snelling to Fort Sheridan, Ill.
5. ALBERT KNACKENOFFEL Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Knackendoffel
Entered service May, 1918; went to Columbus Barracks, Ohio; transferred from Camp Wadsworth, S. C. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 15, 1918. Member of Co. C, 53rd Inf. Saw active service in the Argonne-Meuse offensive. Mustered out of service June 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
6. MARTIN WILLIAM JUST Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Just
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Robinson, Wis. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 29, 1918. Wagoner, 6th Engineers, 3rd Div.
7. WILLIAM F. BOESE Carlisle
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman G. Boese
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 11, 1918. Member of the 121st Machine Gun Battalion, 32nd Div. Saw active service in the Argonne-Meuse offensive. Mustered out of service May 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
8. THEODORE PALMQUIST Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Palmquist
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of the 155th Prov. Reet. Co. Engineers. Mustered out of service December 24, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
9. LOUIS HONRUD Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Honrud
Entered service June, 1918; overseas August 25, 1918. Member of Co. F, 306th Inf., 77th Div. Mustered out of service May 22, 1919.
10. JOHN ALFRED RIAN Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels C. Rian
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to El Paso, Texas. Mustered out of service February 11, 1919 at El Paso.
11. MARVIN HAUGER Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Hauger
Entered service November, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas December 14, 1917. Member of Co. G, 127th Inf., 32nd Div. Saw active service. Wounded August 4, 1918 in the Chateau Thierry drive. Mustered out of service April 29, 1919 at Fort Russell, Wyo.
12. WALTER A. DALLAGE Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dallage
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas. Overseas May 16, 1918. Member of Co. H, 132nd Inf. Saw active service in the Verdun, Meuse, and Argonne Forest drives. Mustered out of service May 26, 1919 at Camp Dodge, Ia.
13. REINHARD GOESE Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Goese
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Custer, Mich. Member of Co. I, 77th Inf. Mustered out of service January 20, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. HENRY C. PERGANDE Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Pergande
Entered service June, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Riley, Kan. Member of 21st Co. Ambulance Corps. Medical Dept. Mustered out of service March 9, 1918 at Fort Riley, Kansas.
15. JOHN H. E. PERGANDE Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Pergande
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. I, 388th Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
16. ANTON H. SORTLOKKEN Fergus Falls
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. Sortlokken
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Member of Co. M, 136th Inf. Overseas August 11, 1918. Mustered out of service April 16, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. ARTHUR AUGUST VOLLBRECHT Fergus Falls
Son of Mrs. P. Vollbrecht
Entered service October, 1918. at the University of Minnesota. Member of Co. 5, 2nd Reg. S. A. T. Co. Signal Corps. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Minneapolis.
18. HENRY JOHN KANTRUD Trondhjem
Son of Mrs. Knute Pederson
Entered service January, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred from Hampton Roads, Va. to the U. S. S. Utah. Overseas August, 1918. Seaman, 1st Class. Mustered out of service January 21, 1919 at Great Lakes, Ill.
19. GUSTAV M. KANTRUD Trondhjem
Son of Mrs. Knute Pederson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Overseas August 6, 1918. Member of Co. C, 305th Inf. Mustered out of service April 22, 1919 at Ft. Russell, Wyo.
20. CHARLIE GUSTAVE FENSKE Fergus Falls
Son of Mrs. Caroline Fenske
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Bliss, Texas. Member of Co. 401, Motor Transport. Saw active service on the Mexican border. Mustered out of service July 11, 1919 at Fort Bliss, Texas.

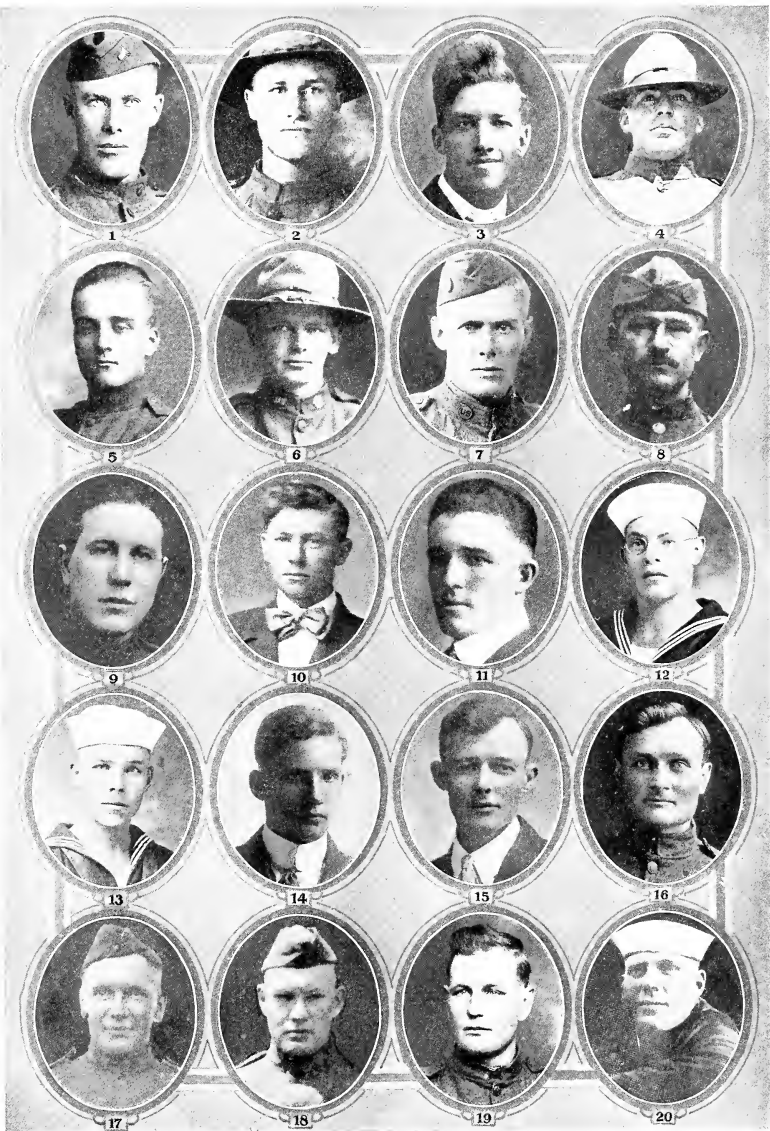


1. MARTIN GEORGE GLORVIGEN . . . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Glorvigen
Entered service May, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred from Hampton Roads, Va. to Bay Ridge, N. Y. 1st Class Seaman, Naval Reserve Force. Released from service December 19, 1918 at Bay Ridge, N. Y.
2. ANTON MILLEN TORGERSON . . . *Aurdal*
Brother of Mrs. Engebret Engebretson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas September 1918. Member of Co. A. 3rd Corps, Artillery Park.
3. LEO WALLNOFER . . . *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wallnofer
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Va. Overseas September, 1918. Truck driver, Co. E. 3rd Corps, Artillery Park. Saw active service on the Verdun sector in November, 1918.
4. BERT HUSEBY . . . *Dane Prairie*
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Custer, Michigan. transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Battery A, 40th Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 7, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. FRED R. SCHULZ . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Schulz
Entered service July 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Va. Overseas September 12, 1918. Member of Co. F, 3rd Pioneer Infantry.
6. GUSTAV O. RONNING . . . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. Ronning
Entered service in the Merchant Marine, May 28, 1918, and served in coastwise and transport service. Honorably discharged from service April 2, 1919.
7. JOSEPH J. JOHNSON . . . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Johnson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. C, 53rd Inf.
8. NELS PETER LARSON . . . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jens P. Larson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas August 26, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Corps Artillery Park. Saw active service in the Argonne drive. Mustered out of service August 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
9. LEONARD DANIELSON . . . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Danielson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas December, 1918. Member of Co. G, 54th Inf. Saw active service in the Verdun drive. Mustered out of service July 5, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
10. WILHELM L. SIMONSON . . . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Simonson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas August, 1918. Wagoner, Supply Co. 317th Inf., 87th Div. Mustered out of service January 29, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
11. RUBERT C. ANDERSON . . . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Anderson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of Co. 13, Engineers. Mustered out of service January 6, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
12. ANTON A. BOEN . . . *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton E. Boen
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas September 21, 1918. Member of Co. A. 318th Inf. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne sector. Mustered out of service June 10, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
13. SELMER N. HOYDE . . . *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Hoyle
Entered service July, 1918; went to Boston, Mass.; transferred from the U. S. S. Meade to the U. S. S. Governor Dingley. Seaman. Saw active service on merchant ships. Released from service February 3, 1919.
14. OSCAR ADOLF AAS . . . *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole C. Aas
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. 33. Mustered out of service December 12, 1918 at Camp Grant.
15. KARSTEN HAUGEN . . . *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Haugen
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas. Member of Co. 3, Inf. Replacement Training Troops. Mustered out of service January 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. HAROLD ADOLPH TEISBERG . . . *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Teisberg
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas. Mustered out of service January 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. ALBERT M. PEDERSON . . . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Johan Pederson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Currie, Cal. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 10, 1918. Member of Co. G, 306th Inf. Saw active service on the Argonne sector. Mustered out of service May 15, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. FRANK R. STEINEKE . . . *Aastad*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steineke, Sr.
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 11, 1918. Member of Co. H, 128th Inf. Saw active service on the Verdun sector. Mustered out of service April 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. THEODORE GRANT OTTERNESS . . . *Aastad*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jens Otterness
Entered service April 1917; went to the Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Commonwealth Pier, Boston. Served in European waters twenty-two months.
20. LEE EDWARD HATCH . . . *Buse*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Hatch
Entered service April, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to the U. S. S. Nevada, Water-tender, Engineers Force, U. S. N. Overseas from August 13, 1918 to December 26, 1918. Conveyed the U. S. S. George Washington into Breast harbor. Released from service January 25, 1919 at New York City.

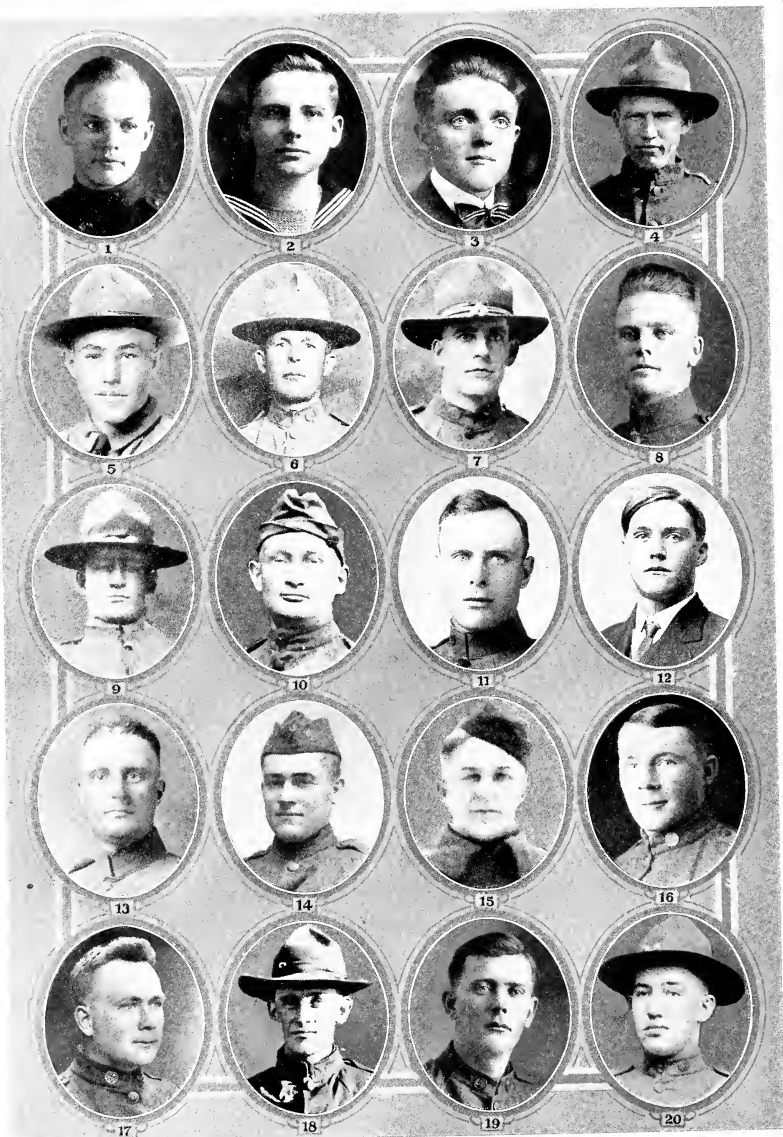




1. HELMER BENNETT DRAXTEN . . . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Draxten
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. Overseas June 22, 1918. Member of Co. B. 23rd Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Served with the Army of Occupation.
2. INGVAR MENTOR DRAXTEN . . . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Draxten
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Bliss, Texas. Member of Headquarters Troops, 5th Cavalry.
3. PHILIP NATHANIAL DRAXTEN . . . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Draxten
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp J. E. Johnston to Camp Dorthfield. Corporal Quartermaster Corps.
4. FRANK C. BIERY . . . *Orwell*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Biery
Entered service November, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Mills, N. Y. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas December 14, 1917. Member of Co. K, 16th Reg., Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Wounded July 20, 1918 at Soissons. Mustered out of service June 28, 1919 at Fort Sheridan, Alabama.
5. ALBERT NEUBAUER . . . *Buse*
Son of Mrs. August Neubauer
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp McArthur, Texas to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. B. 13th Ba., Inf. Mustered out of service December 23, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
6. CHARLES PRESTEN TRUDELL . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Trudell
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas. Overseas June, 1918. Member of Co. G. 357th Inf. Took part in the St. Mihiel drive. Wounded November 5, 1918.
7. LEONARD AMOS HOLDEMAN . . . *Buse*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Holdeman
Entered service December, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred from Philadelphia Navy Yards to Norfolk, Va. and to the U. S. S. Wisconsin and the Destroyer, U. S. S. Biddle. Fireman, 2nd Class.
8. ALFRED O. ANDERSON . . . *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole A. Anderson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 4, 1918. Member of Co. H, 11th Inf., 28th Div. Saw active service on the western front.
9. OSCAR NORMAN . . . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mrs. Val Betts
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August 24, 1918. Wagoner, Battery B. 339th Heavy Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 5, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
10. WILLIAM O. RONNING . . . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ronning
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. Overseas March 29, 1918. Mechanic, 3rd Division of Ammunition Train. Later dispatch carrier, motor cycle corps, on the Chateau Thierry, Verdun and St. Mihiel sectors. Served with the Army of Occupation.
11. CHRISTIAN J. NISSEN . . . *Orwell*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Nissen
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas September 24, 1918. Corporal, Co. F, 311th Ammunition Train. Mustered out of service February 9, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
12. LLOYD MCKINLEY RIX . . . *Western*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Rix
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Bliss, Texas. Member of 5th Cavalry.
13. WILLIAM PATRICK PETTIT . . . *Orwell*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pettit
Entered service April, 1918; went to Pittsburg University; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Hazlehurst Field. Overseas August 16, 1918. Member of Co. 151 Aero Squadron, Aviation Section. Mustered out of service March 22, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. HJALMER DOMINUS SHONBLOM . . . *Buse*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Renholt Shonblom
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia. Member of the 15th Prov., Recruit Co., 20th Engrs. Mustered out of service January 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. PETER SJOLIE . . . *Aurdal*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. K. O. Sjolie
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Gordon, Georgia to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas April 25, 1918. Sergeant Co. F, 325th Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Severely wounded, October 14, in the battle of Argonne Forest. Mustered out of service March 8, 1919 at Camp Lewis, Wash.
16. NICKOLAUS BERGE . . . *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Sven Berge
Entered service May, 1918; went to Fort Benjamin Harrison; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas August 11, 1918. Member of Co. C, 48th Engrs.
17. FRANS AUGUST PIERSON . . . *Orwell*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Pierson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas August 26, 1918. Corporal, Co. G, 348th Inf. Mustered out of service March 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. N. P. M. EKSTRAND . . . *Western*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ekstrand
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Fort Niagara, N. Y. to Camp Holabird, Md. Member of Co. D, 13th Battalion U. S. Guards. Mustered out of service February 1, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. PEDER MADSEN . . . *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Madsen
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. G, 387th Inf. Mustered out of service December 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. BERNARD THOMPSON . . . *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Esten Thompson
Entered service December, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Grant, Ill.; Kelly Field, Texas; and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 14, 1918. Corporal, 49th Aero Squadron. Mustered out of service May 20, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



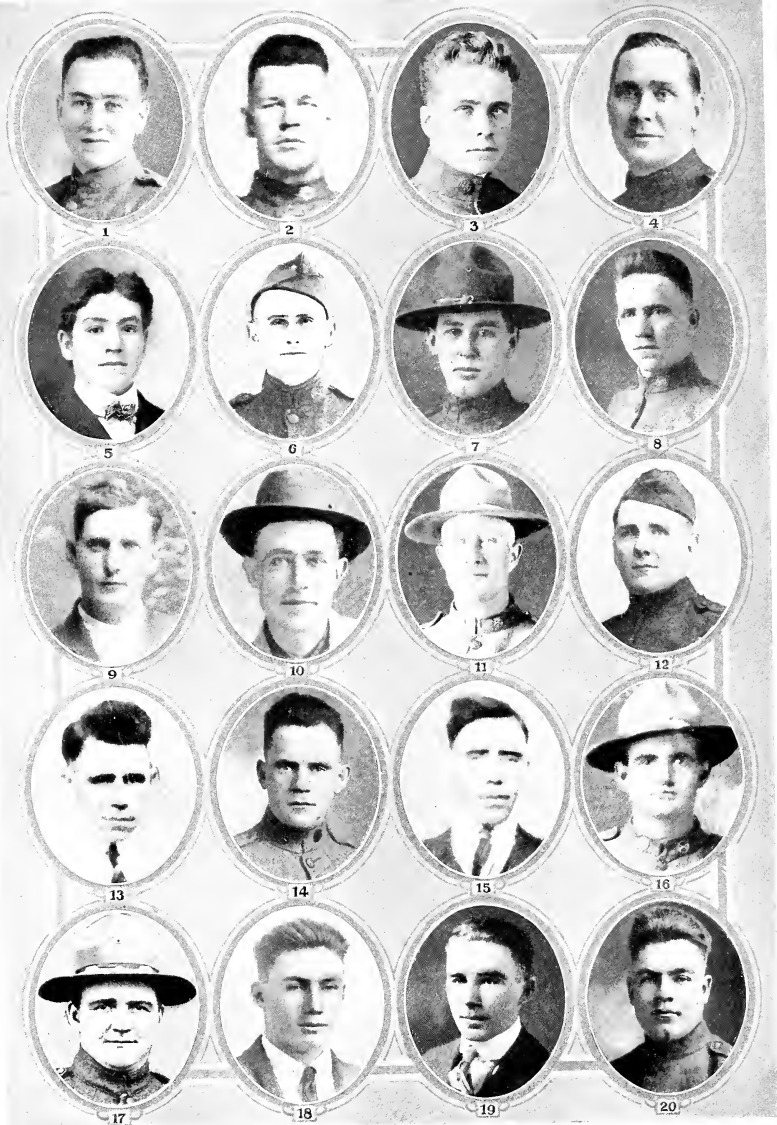
1. ARTHUR SUNDBERG *Orwell*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Sundberg
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas September 8, 1918. Corporal, Co. C, 109th Inf., 28th Div. Saw active service on the Toul, Thiencourt and St. Mihiel sectors. Mustered out of service May 20, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
2. BENJAMIN WILLIAM SPILMAN *Orwell*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Spilman
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Fort Logan, Col.; transferred from Camp Fremont, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Member of Co. F, Ammunition Train. Mustered out of service February 12, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
3. HARRY G. BACH *Orwell*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Bach
 Entered service November 11, 1918 and enroute to camp when the armistice was signed.
4. WILLIE HENRY OLTMAN *Western*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oltman
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of Co. E, 332nd Field Artillery, 83rd Div. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919 at Camp Grant.
5. ELMER RAYMOND ENDERSON *Western*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Enderson
 Entered service June, 1917; went to Toledo, Ohio, on recruiting duty; transferred to Camp Sheridan, Ala., Camp Lee, Va. and to Edgewood Arsenal. Sergeant, Co. C, 147th Inf. and Chemical Warfare. Mustered out of service May 6, 1919 at Camp Meade, Md.
6. BERNARD WILLIAM GEHRKE *Western*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gehrke
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Depot Brigade, Casual Detachment. Mustered out of service October 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
7. OLUF C. HENRIKSEN *Western*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Henriksen
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas August 9, 1918. Member of Co. I, 55th Inf., 11th Div. Saw active service on the Metz and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service June 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
8. GEORGE KRITZER *Western*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kritzer
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 7, 1918. Member of Co. D, 318th Inf., 80th Div. Saw active service in the Argonne-Meuse drive. Mustered out of service June 5, 1919 at Camp Grant.
9. JOSEPH KRITZER *Western*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kritzer
 Entered service December, 1917; went to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Overseas March 25, 1918. Member of Co. D, 65th Heavy Coast Artillery. Saw active service on all American sectors. Mustered out of service March 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
10. OSCAR C. DESS *Western*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dess
 Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas April 28, 1918. Member of Co. 286 M. P., 113rd Battalion. Saw active service in the last drive of the war. Served with the Army of Occupation.
11. WILLIAM G. STOCK *Western*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Stock
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Hancock, Ga. to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. K, 2nd Group, Machine Gun Bn. Mustered out of service March 6, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
12. LINNIE CHRISTOPHER KASTELLE *Aastad*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hagen Kastelle
 Entered service June, 1918; went to the Great Lakes Training Station, S. W. G. T., Co. 7, 12th Reg. Mustered out of service March 29, 1919 at Great Lakes.
13. GEORGE ALBERT KASTELLE *Aastad*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hagen Kastelle
 Entered service June, 1918 at the Great Lakes Training Station. Sergeant, Co. 7, 12th Reg. Mustered out of service August 6, 1919 at Minneapolis.
14. ELMER C. HANSON *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hanson
 Entered service November, 1918, in the S. A. T. C. Medical Department. Member of Co. 3, 2nd Reg. Mustered out of service December 14, 1918 at Minneapolis.
15. ALBERT LOUIS RUST *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rust
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. 3, 126th Inf. Mustered out of service January 6, 1919 at Camp Grant.
16. HENRY WILLIAM RUST *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rust
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Humphreys, Va. to Camp Logan, Texas. Corporal, Co. F, 215th Engineers. Mustered out of service at Camp Logan, March, 1919.
17. HELMER KVERN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Oline Kvern
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Columbus Barracks, Ohio; transferred to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas July 6, 1918. Member of Co. C, 55 Inf., 6th Div. Saw active service on the Vosges sector from August 30th to October 11th and was held as reserve in the Argonne-Meuse offensive. Mustered out of service June 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. CARL KVERN *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mrs. Oline Kvern
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Corps Artillery Park. Saw active service in the Argonne-Meuse offensive from October 23rd to November 11th. Mustered out of service August 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. WILLIAM R. LANDBURG *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Landburg
 Entered service April 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas September 1, 1918. Member of Co. C, 338th Inf., 88th Div. Saw active service. Mustered out of service June 15, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. HARRY LANDBURG *Fergus Falls*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Landburg
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Philadelphia, Pa. Aviation. Overseas, June 13, 1918. Saw active service at Paulhan and Pauhan, France. Mustered out of service at New York, February 28, 1919.



1. JAY ARTHUR JACOBSON Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Jacobson
 Entered service November, 1918 at the University of Minnesota. Member of the S. A. T. C., Co. 3, 1st Reg. Mustered out of service December 16, 1918.
2. RAYMOND ALFRED MOLTER Carlisle
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Molter
 Entered service December 1917; went to Great Lakes III.; transferred to Hampton Roads, Va. and to U. S. S. Minnesota. Seaman 2nd C. Div. 5.
3. OSCAR FERDINAND FJESTAD Carlisle
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fjestad
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Boston, Mass. Seaman. Merchant Marine. Cruised along southern and South American shores.
4. HELMER NELSON Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Evenson
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Tex. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. 1, A. E. F. Saw active service at the western front.
5. EMIL H. HAARSTICK Carlisle
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Haarstick
 Entered service July, 1917; went to Ft. Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas April, 1918. Member of Co. E. 125 Inf. Took part in the battle of Chateau Thierry and Argonne Forest. Served with the Army of Occupation.
6. HENRY F. HAARSTICK Carlisle
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Haarstick
 Entered service July, 1917 at Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Quartermaster Corps.
7. JACOB OTTIN JACOBSON Oscar
Son of Mrs. Mary Jacobson
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas August, 1918. Sergeant, Co. 1, 349th Inf. Saw active service on the Monte-Alesic sector. Mustered out of service June 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
8. OTTO RICHARD HOUG Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Houg
 Entered service October 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. B, 622nd Reg. Field Signal Corps. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
9. MELVIN A. WAHLSTROM Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Wahlstrom
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas June, 1918. Member of Co. L, 23rd Inf., 2nd Div. Served with the Army of Occupation.
10. WILLIAM LUDVIG F. SCHMIDT Carlisle
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schmidt
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August, 1918. Saw active service on the Verdun and Argonne fronts. Member of Co. G, 317th Inf.
11. SYVERIN H. BAGLIEN Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Baglien
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Vancouver, Wash.; transferred to Camp Fremont, Cal. and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Corporal, Co. D, 319th Engrs.
12. ALBERT OSCAR BAGLIEN Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Baglien
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 15, 1918. Member of Co. F, 110th Inf. Saw active service on the western front, near Metz.
13. CARL JOHAN BAGLIEN Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Baglien
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Leavenworth, and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas November 2, 1918. Member of Co. E, 422nd Tel. Bn. S. C. Mustered out of service February 14, 1919 at Ft. Logan, Col.
14. CARL LENARD ANDERSON Carlisle
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Anderson
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. A, Truck driving. Artillery. Took part in the battle of Argonne Forest. Mustered out of service August, 1919.
15. CARL MILLARD EVJEN Carlisle
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Evjen
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Fremont, Cal.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. and to Camp Lee, Va. Member of the 24th Co. 16th Brigade, 8th Div., M. G. Bn. Mustered out of service February 13, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. CHARLEY F. SCHIERMANN Carlisle
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schiermann
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, transferred to Ft. Wingate, N. M. Corporal, Ordinance, Co. 2.
17. HENRY H. SCHIERMANN Carlisle
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schiermann
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. Overseas May 10, 1918. Member of Co. K, 47th Inf. Took part in the battle of Argonne Forest and in the Metz drive. Served with the Army of Occupation.
18. GEORGE C. HALDORSON Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Haldorson
 Entered service September 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. B, School Bn., 1. C. O. T. S. Mustered out of service December 9, 1918 at Camp Grant, Ill.
19. HILDS B. HALDORSON Oscar
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Haldorson
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge. Ambulance driver, Co. 6. Mustered out of service at Camp Dodge.
20. JOHNNIE M. HALBAKKEN Rothsay
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Iver Halbakken
 Entered service January, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Member of Hospital Corps.



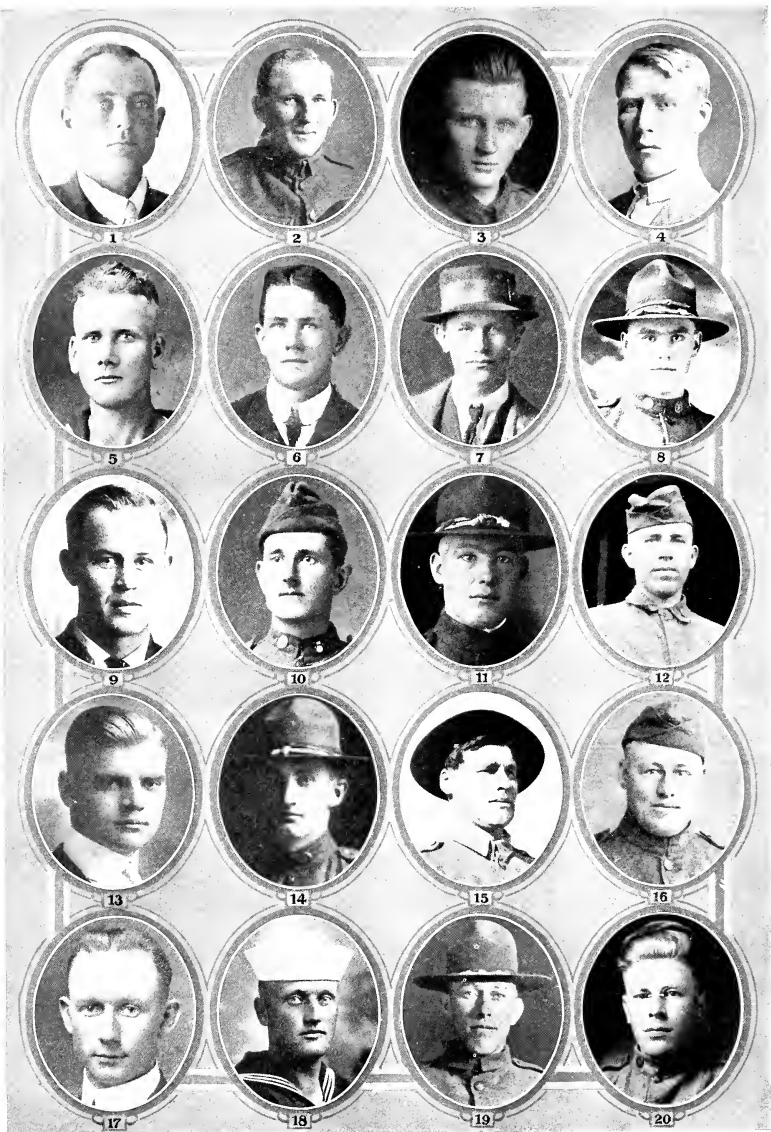
1. SYLVAN L. LYKSETT *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Lyksett
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas September 1, 1918. Sergeant, Hdqtrs. Troops Detachment, 88th Div., Intelligence Dept. Saw active service at the western front.
2. WILHELM A. BUCHHOLZ *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm Buchholz
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Ft. Bliss, Texas. Member of Co. B, 315th Inf.
3. OSCAR A. LAUGEN *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Laugen
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Boston, Mass. Seaman, Merchant Marine. Mustered out of service January 21, 1919 at Boston, Mass.
4. EFNER JAY LEEMAN *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Leeman
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas. Mustered out of service March 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. CLARENCE R. FRIDLAND *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Fridland
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Paris Island; transferred to Marine Barracks, and to Navy Building as guard. Member of the 148th Marines.
6. HARRY C. A. OSTRUM *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olof Ostrum
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Boston, Mass. Merchant Marine. Mustered out of service January 23, 1919 at Boston, Mass.
7. ALBERT FORMO *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Formo
 Entered service April 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas, and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 3, 1918. Member of Battery D, 313rd F. A., 90th Div. Served with the Army of Occupation.
8. THOMAS CHARLES FOGARD *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Fogard
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Green, S. C. and Merritt, N. J. Overseas May, 1918. Truck driver, Co. A, 4th Ammunition Train. Served with the Army of Occupation.
9. EARL FOGARD *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Fogard
 Entered service January, 1918; went to Ft. Riley. Promoted to Sergeant, Mustering office at Ft. Riley.
10. PETER MOBRATEN *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Moberaten
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Boston, Mass.; transferred to Steamer Bessie, Rate, Seaman, Merchant Marine. Mustered out of service December 2, 1918, at Boston, Mass.
11. WALTER GILBERT OLSON *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gauder Olson
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Paris Island; transferred to Quantico, Va. Overseas August, 1918. Member of the 78th Co. 6th Reg. U. S. Marine Corps. Saw active service on the western front. Served with the Army of Occupation.
12. TIMAN ARTHUR JOHNSON *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to McArthur, Texas, and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas October 1, 1918. Member of Supply Co., 3rd Inf.
13. RALPH C. WILSON *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wilson
 Entered service May, 1917, at Ft. Snelling and commissioned 2nd Lieutenant. Transferred to Camp Dodge, Overseas August, 1918. Promoted to 1st Lieut. Co. P, 349th Inf. Saw active service on the western front.
14. ROBERT LEE POYNTER *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Poynter
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August, 1918. Sergeant, Co. E, 352nd Inf., 88th Div.
15. JORGEN H. ANDERSON *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew E. Anderson
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. B, 136th Inf. Mustered out of service January 14, 1919 at Camp Cody.
16. ALFONS G. DUENOW *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman F. Duenow
 Entered service January, 1918; went to Camp Custer, Mich.; transferred to Camp Travis, Tex. Overseas June 20, 1918. Chaplain, 1st Lieut. 343rd M. Co. Bn. Wounded in the battle of Argonne Forest, November 1, 1918.
17. OTTO H. FENSKE *Friberg*
Son of Mrs. Bertha Fenske
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal.; and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. K, 360th Infantry.
18. FRED H. LADVIG *Elizabeth*
Son of Mrs. Regina Ladvig
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of the 3rd Co, 1st Training Bn., 161st D. B. Mustered out of service December 7, 1918 at Camp Grant, Ill.
19. ROBERT ROY BURAU *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burau
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Kelly Field, Texas, and to Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Member of 30th Co., 3rd Reg., Motor Transportation Corps. Mustered out February 21, 1919.
20. CLARENCE A. KNUTSON *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Knutson
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas. Overseas June 23, 1918. Member of Co. L, 359th Inf., 90th Div. Saw active service at St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. Mustered out of service June 16, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.



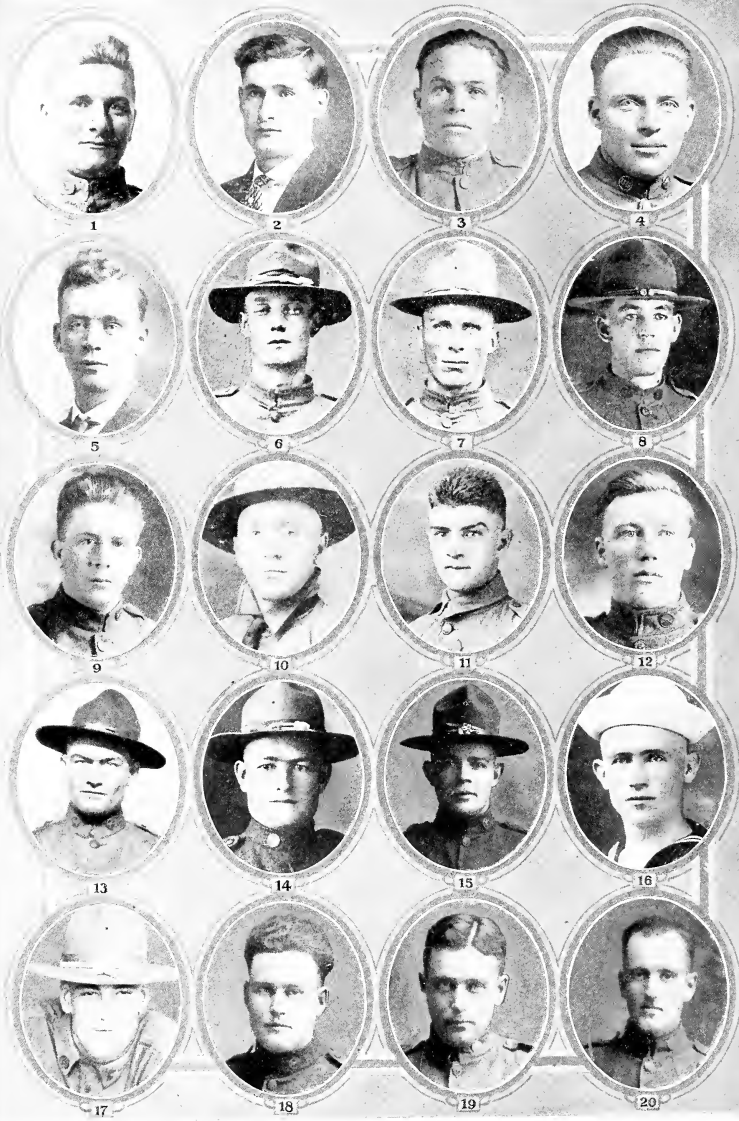
1. HENRY E. GRANT *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Grant
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas and to Camp Upton, N. J. Overseas May 30, 1918. Member of Co. K 131st Inf., 33rd Div. Saw active service at Bray, Albert and Verdun. Wounded at Verdun. Mustered out of service February 13, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
2. CHARLES YOUNGBERG *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Algot Youngberg
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 1918. Member of Co. E, 338th Inf. Saw three months of active service. Gassed. Served with the Army of Occupation.
3. ARTHUR SANDBERG *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Sandberg
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Overseas June 28, 1918. Member of Co. F, 33rd Engineers. Mustered out of service May 24, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
4. ERNEST SANDBERG *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Sandberg
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. 33, 161st Depot Brigade. Mustered out of service December 18, 1918 at Camp Grant.
5. CHARLIE C. VON ALMEN *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Von Almen
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 1, 1918. Member of Co. D, 39th Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Wounded in the Chateau Thierry drive.
6. JACOB CARL GREENAGEL *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Greenagel
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Logan, Texas to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. F, 131st Inf., 33rd Div. Saw active service on the western front. Wounded and gassed in the battle of Argonne Forest.
7. HARRY GROUWS *Elizabeth*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Grouws
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Illinois. Private in Medical Corps.
8. FRANCIS M. BARRY *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. David Barry
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas September, 1918. Sergeant, Co. D, 348th Inf. Mustered out of service March 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
9. JOSEPH EDWARD COWGILL *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Cowgill
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia. Member of the 15th Recruit Co. Engrs. Transferred to Quartermaster Corps. Mustered out of service April 5, 1919 at Camp Forrest.
10. GEORGE A. SCHEMPP *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schempp
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, New Mexico. Member of Co. A. Mustered out of service November 19, 1918 at Camp Cody.
11. EARL W. SCHEMPP *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schempp
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Pike, Arkansas; transferred to Santa Fe Bridge, El Paso, Texas. Member of Co. B, 21st Battalion, U. S. Guard. Mustered out of service January 8, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
12. WALTER C. SCHEMPP *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schempp
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to American University, Washington, D. C. Overseas May 24, 1918. Member of the 45th Co, 20th Engineers.
13. EDWARD J. BARRY *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. David Barry
 Entered service August, 1918 at the University of Minnesota; transferred to Camp Meade, Maryland. Member of Co. E, Signal Corps. Mustered out of service January 27, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. DAVID L. BARRY *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. David Barry
 Entered service June, 1918, at University Farm, St. Paul; transferred to Camp Funston, Kansas. Mechanic Headquarters Co. Infantry.
15. WILLIAM J. BARRY *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. David Barry
 Entered the service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. 33, 161st Depot Brigade. Honorably discharged from service June 27, 1918.
16. JAMES L. McMANUS *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McManus
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Mustered out of service December 14, 1918, at Camp Dodge.
17. FRANK GEORGE McMANUS *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McManus
 Entered service June, 1918 at Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Fort Myer Va., Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas September 22, 1918. Member of Co. A, 69th Engineers.
18. WALTER HAROLD OLSON *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton A. Olson
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Humphreys, and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. E, 385th Engrs., 80th Div. Saw active service in the November drive.
19. LEO JOSEPH HORAN *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Horan
 Entered service May, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Overseas October 22, 1917. Sergeant, Co. D, 746th Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
20. HERBERT I. SLETVOID *Oscar*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Sletvoiid
 Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. Overseas May 21, 1918. Corporal, Co. I, 118th Inf., 30th Div. Saw active service in Flanders and on the St. Quentin and Cambrai sectors. Wounded September 25, during the drive on the Humberburg line. Mustered out of service April 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



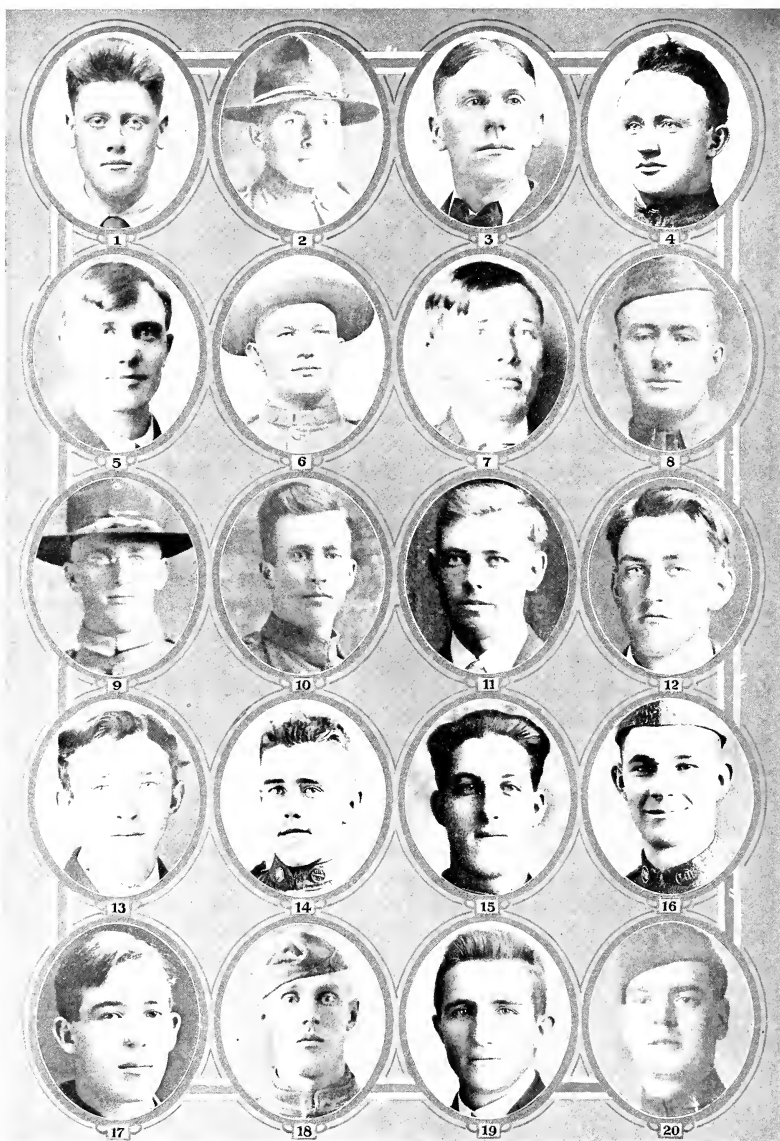
1. OSCAR EDWIN SJOSTROM . . . Erhard Grove
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Sjostrom
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Lee, Virginia to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas October 27, 1918. Member of the 13th Veterinary Unit.
2. RICHARD JOHN MILBECK . . . Erhard
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Milbeck
Entered service December, 1917; went to Fort Wright, Wash.; transferred to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Overseas March 25, 1918. Member of Battery D, 65th Coast Artillery. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919 at Camp Lewis, Washington.
3. ALBERT CHRIST MILBECK . . . Erhard
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Milbeck
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Overseas August 19, 1918. Member of Supply Co., 352nd Infantry.
4. GOTTHARD KNUSTON . . . Erhard
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Axel Knuston
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas March 16, 1918. Cook. Co. K, 125th Inf. Mustered out of service April 18, 1919 at Fort Russell, Wyoming.
5. ANDREW TWEET . . . Erhard
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Tweet
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 16, 1918. Member of Battery F, 332nd Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
6. HENRY E. LEE . . . Erhard
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Lee
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Member of Co. 145, 40th Div., Field Artillery. Mustered out of service January 22, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
7. SILAS F. NORD . . . Trondhjem
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Nord
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Hancock, Ga. to Camp Johnston. Member of the 19th Prov. Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service January 9, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
8. FRED P. NORD . . . Trondhjem
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Nord
Entered service May, 1918; went to Paris Island; transferred to Quantico, Virginia. Overseas August 13, 1918. Member of Co. 83, 6th Reg. Saw active service on the western front. Wounded at Verdun November 1, 1918.
9. CARL C. GRANRUD . . . Trondhjem
Son of Mrs. C. E. Granrud
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Snelling. Member of Co. 1, Infantry. Mustered out of service April 11, 1919 at Fort Snelling.
10. OSCAR C. GRANRUD . . . Trondhjem
Son of Mrs. C. E. Granrud
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 26, 1918. Member of Co. E, 32nd Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
11. JULIUS O. HOVLAND . . . Trondhjem
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hovland
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Member of Co. D, 39th T. H. Motorist. Heavy Artillery. Mustered out of service February 20, 1919 at Camp Lewis.
12. JOHN M. HOVLAND . . . Trondhjem
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hovland
Entered service July, 1918; went to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; transferred to Newport, Oregon. Member of Co. S, Spruce Div. Mustered out of service January 10, 1919 at Vancouver, Wash.
13. CARL WESTBY . . . Erhard
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Westby
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 30, 1918. Member of Battery F, 332nd Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919 at Camp Grant.
14. OLE JORGENSEN . . . Erhard
Son of Mrs. J. O. Jorgensen
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Custer, Mich.; member of Co. F, 11th Ammunition Train. Mustered out of service January 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. SOREN KORSMOE . . . Erhard
Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Korsmo
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Johnston, Fla. Overseas November, 1918. Member of Quartermaster Corps.
16. GILBERT LOFTEN . . . Trondhjem
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Loften
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga. Member of Auxiliary Remount, Depot 308. Mustered out of service March 3, 1919 at Camp Hancock, Ga.
17. EDWARD C. KOWALSKI . . . Erhard Grove
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kowalski
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 6, 1918. Member of Co. C, 362nd Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Wounded September 29, in the battle of Arzonne Forest. Mustered out of service May 3, 1919 at Ft. Russell, Wyo.
18. ANTON EDWARD NELSON . . . Erhard
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Nelson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 7, 1918. Member of Co. 1, 305th Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Wounded October 5, in the Argonne Forest drive.
19. CHARLES WINFIELD GREEN . . . Maplewood
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Green
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Gordon, Ga.; transferred from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. to Camp Devens, Mass. Member of Co. 54, 5th Inf. Mustered out of service January 2, 1919 at Camp Sherman, Ohio.
20. FRED GREEN . . . Maplewood
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Green
Entered service January, 1918; went to Paris Island, S. C.; transferred to the U. S. S. Pennsylvania and to Quantico, Va. Member of Headquarters Co. U. S. S. Marines. Mustered out of service at Quantico, Va., February 26, 1919.



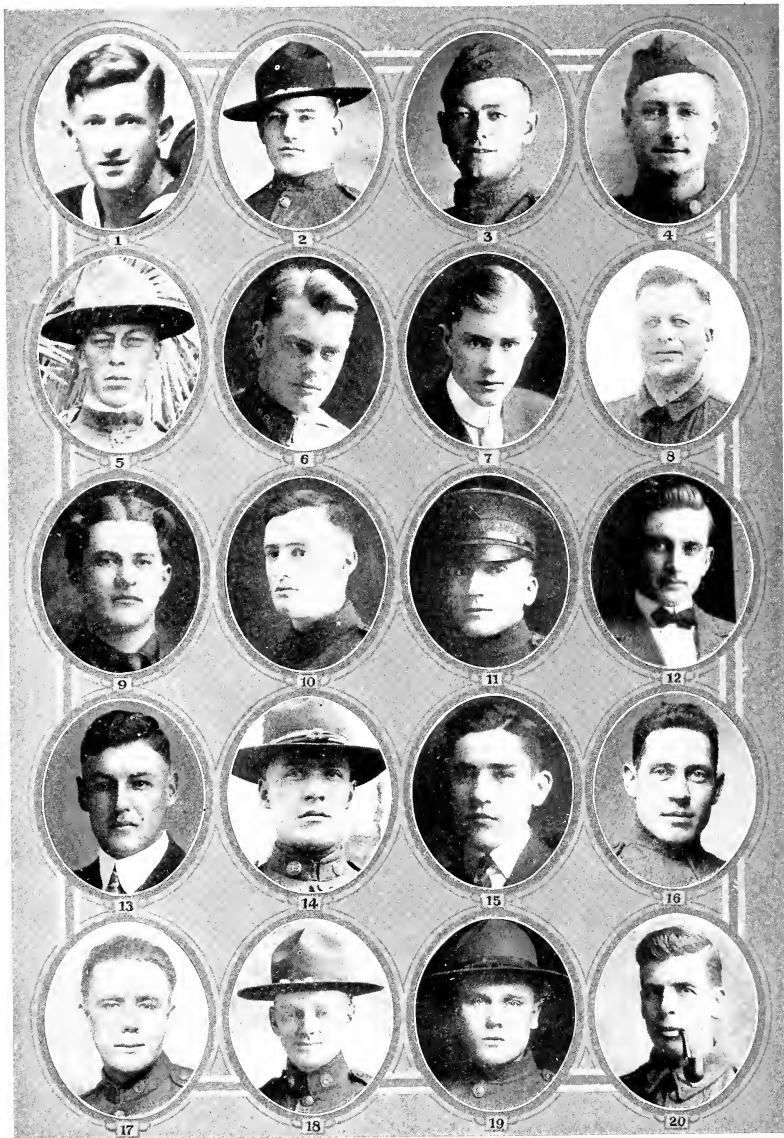
1. FRANK MOORE *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Moore
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas September 20, 1918. Wagoner, Co. A, 3rd Infantry.
2. CARL AUGUST ERLANDSON *Erhard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erlend Johnson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Soviet, S. C. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 10, 1918. Member of Co. G, 118th Inf. Wounded October 8, 1918 at Blancourt, France.
3. ELMER WILLIAM ERLANDSON *Erhard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erlend Johnson
Entered service September, 1918; at Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis. Mechanic, Co. A, S. A. T. C. Mustered out of service December 11, 1918 at Minneapolis.
4. ANTON EDWIN BAKKEN *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Bakken
Entered service June, 1918; went to the U. S. Naval Station on Puget Sound, Wash.; transferred to Bay Ridge Receiving Ship, Brooklyn, N. Y. Fireman.
5. LOUIS BAKKEN *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Bakken
Entered service May, 1918; went to the Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Camp Paul Jones, Great Lakes. Member of Co. 29, 12th Reg. Motorcycle Corps.
6. SAMUEL B. CLAYPOOL *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Claypool
Entered service in 1917. Sergeant, Headquarters Co. Overseas August 29, 1917. Saw active service on the western front. Wounded three times during October, 1918.
7. JOHN INGVALD HOVLAND *Trondhjem*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole S. Hovland
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of Quartermaster Corps, Wagon Transportation Co. Mustered out of service April 26, 1919 at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.
8. GILBERT MELVIN HOVLAND *Trondhjem*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole S. Hovland
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of 3rd Co., Medical Corps.
9. HORACE JAMES HALLAWAY *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Hallaway
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of the 66th Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service at Camp Dodge.
10. CARL AUGUST JOHNSON *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Gordon, Ga. to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 17, 1918. Saw active service at St. Mihiel and at Argonne-Meuse. Gassed at Argonne. Mustered out of service June 1, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
11. JOSEPH ANSON HUNTER *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hunter
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. F, 23d Inf. Saw active service at St. Mihiel, Champagne, and Argonne Forest. Gassed. Mustered out of service May 16, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
12. ALBERT KOENIG *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rochell
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Cody, N. M. to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas October 13, 1917. Member of Co. L, 136th Inf., 34th Div. Mustered out of service March 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. ALBERT W. WELLBROCK *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Wellbrock
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas. Member of Co. L, Replacement Unit, Inf. Mustered out of service January 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. JOHN D. WILSHUSEN *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilshusen
Entered service September 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Greene, N. C., and to Fort Niagara, N. Y. Mechanic, repairing motorcycles and trucks. Mustered out of service February 1, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. CARL PEDERSON *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Pederson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas October 13, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co., 136th Inf., 34th Div. Mustered out of service February 12, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. PETRIM PEDERSON *Friberg*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peder Pederson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. G, 352nd Inf., 88th Division.
17. HARRY E. LAWRENSON *Erhard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lawrenson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Corporal, Co. G, 31st Inf., Black Hawk Division.
18. ERNEST LAWRENSON *Erhard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lawrenson
Entered service July, 1917; went to the Great Lakes Training Station; transferred from Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads to the U. S. Submarine Base, Conn. Seaman Branch, U. S. A. Rating, Gunner's Mate, 3rd C. and Torpedo Man. Mustered out of service February 5, 1919 at Great Lakes, Ill.
19. AXEL G. JORVE *Trondhjem*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Jorve
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas August 24, 1918. Fartier, Headquarters Co., 317th Inf. Mustered out of service January 28, 1919 at Camp Sherman, Ohio.
20. GILBERT G. JORVE *Trondhjem*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Jorve
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to American University, Washington, D. C. Overseas May 10, 1918. Member of the 53th Co., 20th U. S. Engineers. Mustered out of service June 9, 1919.



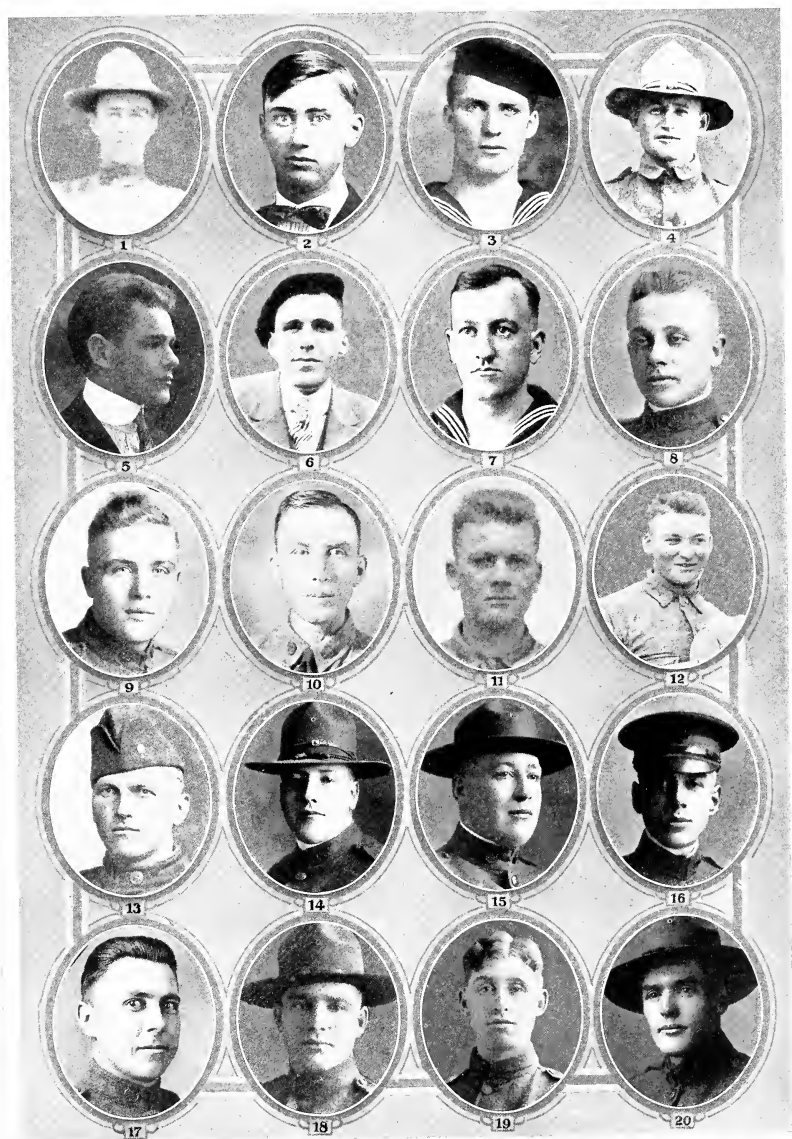
1. INGVALD GREFSRUD *Trondhjem*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Grefsrud
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas August 16, 1918.
2. PALMER ARTHUR BACKSTROM *Erhard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Backstrom
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas August 28, 1918. Wagoner, Co. A. 3rd Corps, Artillery Park. Saw active service in the Argonne-Meuse offensive. Mustered out of service August 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
3. OSCAR T. OHE *Trondhjem*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Torger L. Ohe
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas June, 1918. Headquarters Co., Inf. Wounded October 28, 1918 in France.
4. INGARD T. OHE *Trondhjem*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Torger L. Ohe
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. 738, Motor Corps.
5. CHARLES T. AABERG *Oscar*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole K. Aaberg
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. F, 352nd Inf. Honorably discharged October 17, 1917 at Camp Dodge.
6. BENJAMIN WILLIAM BOLINDER *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. Bolinder
Entered service April, 1918, went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas September 16 1918. Member of Co. B, 338th Machine Gun Battalion. 88th Division.
7. THEODORE FROSLIE *Erhard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Frosli
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Mustered out of service December 16, 1918.
8. ELMER OSCAR NOTTESTAD *Erhard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Nottestad
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas, Medical Department.
9. OLAVUS SIVERSON *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Siverson
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.
10. BURTON HARLEY DICKINSON *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. L. Dickinson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 13, 1918. Corporal, Hdqtrs. Co., 317th Inf., 80th Division.
11. EDWIN WALTER KNOBEL *Erhard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Knobel
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas September 7, 1918. Member of Co. B, 317th Inf., 33rd Division.
12. OLAF LEE *Erhard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Lee
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Custer, Mich.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Wagoner, Supply Co., 77th Inf. Mustered out of service February 7, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. JOHN H. SWANSON *Erhard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Swanson
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. 11, 161st Depot Brigade.
14. OLE LUDVIG SWANSON *Erhard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Swanson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. L, 21st Inf. Mustered out of service February 26, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. AXEL MANFRED SAMUELSON *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl J. Samuelson
Entered service September 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Medical Corps. Co. 43, Base Hospital.
16. ALBERT SLOBBY *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Slobby
Entered service in the U. S. Merchant Marine, June, 1918; went to Chicago Engineering School; transferred to training ship at Boston, Mass. Rank, Oiler.
17. WILLARD A. MCGUIRE *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McGuire
Entered service April, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Later transferred to Gatun, Panama, C. Z. Machine Gunner, 33rd Infantry.
18. EVERETT E. MCGUIRE *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McGuire
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Greene, N. C.; transferred from Camp Mills, N. Y. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas December 14, 1917. Member of Headquarters Co., 16th Inf., 41st Div. Mustered out of service March 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. GUY R. MCGUIRE *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McGuire
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 16, 1918. Member of Battery C, 115th Field Artillery, 40th Div. Mustered out of service January 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. ARVA O. MCGUIRE *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McGuire
Entered service April, 1917; went to Camp Greene, N. C.; transferred from Camp Mills, N. Y. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas December 14, 1917. Corporal, Headquarters Co., 16th Inf., 41st Div. Mustered out of service March 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



1. GULLEK GULLECKSON *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gullek Gulleckson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Key West and to Camp Stuart, Va. Promoted to Corporal, Battery E, 36th Reg. Mustered out of service at Camp Dodge, Iowa, December 21, 1918.
2. HALVOR GULLECKSON *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gullek Gulleckson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Columbus, Ohio; transferred to Camp Wadsworth, S. C., and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 5, 1918. Member of Co. D, 53rd Reg.
3. KNUTE E. GOTHE *Trondhjem*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Knute Gothe
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth; transferred to Camp Dix. Overseas July 5, 1918. Member of Co. D, 53rd Reg. Served with the Army of Occupation.
4. FRED T. HUGHES *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Hughes
Entered service October, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Overseas July 19, 1918. Member of Supply Co., Reg. 362.
5. ERICK JORGENSEN *Erhard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jorgen Jorgensen
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas, and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 28, 1918. Member of Co. F, 130th Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
6. VICTOR LEONARD SWANSON . . . *Erhard Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Axel E. Swanson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark., and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 23, 1918. Member of Supply Co., 47th Infantry.
7. JOHN R. JORGENSEN *Erhard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jorgen Jorgensen
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. M, 157th Inf.
8. EDDIE A. FIELD *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Field
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Meigs, D. C., and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Quartermaster Corps.
9. MELVIN HAARSTAD *Trondhjem*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erick Haarstad
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Pike, and to Camp Merritt. Overseas July 15, 1918. Member of Co. C, 23rd Inf.
10. OSCAR G. HAARSTAD *Trondhjem*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erick Haarstad
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Pike, and to Camp Dix. Overseas October, 1918. Member of Battery B, 335th Reg., F. A.
11. JOHN NODSLE *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Noddsle
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Logan, and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 26, 1918. Member of Co. I, 132nd Reg. Served with the Army of Occupation.
12. DAVID NODSLE *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Noddsle
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September 20, 1918. Member of Co. F, 3rd Division.
13. CHRISTIAN NODSLE *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Noddsle
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth; transferred to Camp Hill. Overseas September 20, 1918. Member of Battery A, 3rd Regiment.
14. JOHN WESTBY *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Westby
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. C, Machine Gun Battalion, 88th Division.
15. HARLEY VERNERN BICE *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bice
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Mustered out at Camp Dodge, December 26, 1918. Member of Co. A.
16. WALTER MAGNUS BECKMAN . . . *Erhard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Beckman
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Farrest; transferred to Camp Dodge. Mustered out of the service January 4, 1919. Member of the 13th Casual.
17. BERNARD EARL WORDEN *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Worden
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas, and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Wounded August, 1918. Member of Co. K, 131st Regiment.
18. CARL OSCAR SWENSON *Erhard*
Son of Mrs. Marie C. Swenson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Corps.
19. ANTHONY STERLING KREBS . . . *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Krebs
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga., and to Camp Johnston, Ga. Member of the 19th Provisional Machine Gunners. Mustered out January 19, 1919.
20. EDDIE A. NELSON *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Johannes Nelson
Entered service May, 1917; went to San Antonio, Texas; transferred to Camp Kelly, Texas. Overseas August, 1917. Promoted to Sergeant. Wounded.



1. ROGER WILLIS SNYDER . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Snyder
 Entered service April, 1917; went to the Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Philadelphia. Overseas October 17, 1917. 2nd Class Seaman, U. S. Naval Aviation Service.
2. EDWARD H. SNYDER . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Snyder
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Member of Co. 12, 166th Depot Brigade. Mustered out of service November 24, 1918 at Camp Lewis, Wash.
3. WILLIAM H. DAMSCHEN . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Damschen
 Entered service July, 1917; went to Camp Greene, N. C.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas December 12, 1917. Corporal, Co. M, 26th Inf. Wounded. Mustered out of service April, 1919, at Camp Grant, Illinois.
4. ROY E. DAMSCHEN . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Damschen
 Entered service July, 1917; went to Camp Greene, N. C.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas December 12, 1917. Corporal, Co. M, 26th Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
5. ALVIN C. MELAND . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Meland
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Mail Det. Hdqtrs., 40th Div., A. E. F. Mustered out of service April 9, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
6. ORVILLE N. MELAND . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Meland
 Entered service August, 1917; went to Fort Riley, Kansas; transferred to Camp Jackson, S. C. Overseas August, 1918. Captain, Corps No. 60, Base Hospital.
7. RICHARD B. MELAND . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Meland
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. 1st Sergeant, Co. 22, 166th D. P. Inf. Mustered out of service December 4, 1918, at Camp Lewis, Washington.
8. JOHN R. QUAMME . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Quamme
 Entered service January, 1918; went to Camp Jackson, S. C.; transferred from Camp Hancock, Ga. to Jefferson, Mo. Overseas May 25, 1918. Member of Co. 18, Ordnance Corps. Mustered out of service February 4, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
9. CARL QUAMME . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Quamme
 Entered service August, 1917; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Member of R. R. & C. Engrs. Overseas November 12, 1918.
10. HARRY NILES WILLIAMS . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Williams
 Entered service April, 1917 at the University of Minnesota; transferred from Mare Island, Cal. to Quantico, Va. Overseas August 2, 1917. 2nd Div., Marine Inf. Expert Rifleman and Regimental Runner, Co. 29, 5th Reg. Wounded at Chateau Thierry. Served with the Army of Occupation.
11. WILLIAM P. IVERSON . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Iversen
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Aviation School, Memphis, Texas. Overseas July 4, 1918. Member of Co. G, 164th Ammunition Train.
12. CARL IVERSON . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Iversen
 Entered service July, 1918; went to a camp in South Carolina. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. B, 3rd Corps, Light Artillery.
13. LLOYD H. ROGERS . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rogers
 Entered service September, 1918; member of S. A. T. C., at Macalester College, St. Paul. Mustered out of service December, 1918 at St. Paul.
14. JUSTIN A. MCINANEY . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McInaney
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Top Sergeant, Dental Department No. 1.
15. DONALD J. MCINANEY . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McInaney
 Entered service July, 1916; went to Boise, Idaho; transferred to Hampton Roads, and to Newport News, Virginia. Overseas April, 1918. Member of the 146th Sunset Div., Field Artillery. Served with the Army of Occupation.
16. MICHAEL MCINANEY . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McInaney
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Overseas. Member of Co. B, Field Artillery, 91st Division.
17. ELMER JOHN MOBERG . . . *Lida*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Moberg
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Illinois. Member of the 42nd Infantry.
18. CONRAD ARTHUR HANSON . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mrs. Lina Amundson
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. 30, 163rd D. B. Musician in Col. Well's private band. Mustered out of service November 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
19. MELVIN C. BOE . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Knute Boe
 Entered service November, 1917; went to Camp Fort Wright; transferred to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Overseas April 26, 1918. Member of Battery D, 65th Artillery C. A. C. Mustered out of service March, 1919 at Camp Lewis, Washington.
20. GEORGE H. MUNDY . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. James Mundy
 Entered service May, 1918; went to St. John, Canada. Overseas July, 1918. Sapper, C. R. T's, Canadian Forces. Mustered out of service at Halifax, April 13, 1919.





1. EDWIN HELMER SATTER . . . *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf K. Satter

Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas in 1918. Member of Co. K. 32nd Div., Inf. Wounded November 7, 1918 in the Argonne Forest drive. Mustered out of service April 19, 1919. at Camp Dodge.

2. ODIN OLSEN *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Odin Olsen

Entered service August, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Waco, Texas to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. D. 9th Inf., 2nd Div. Saw active service on the western front. Seriously wounded. Served with the Army of Occupation.

3. FLOYD ELLIS REYNOLDS *Scambler*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Perry E. Reynolds

Entered service July, 1915; went to Puget Sound Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash. Cruised along Pacific coast; transferred to a supply ship going from Newport News to Bordeaux, France. Member of Naval Reserves.

4. OTHO ROY BROWN *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Brown

Entered service February, 1918; Went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Gordon, Ga. to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Machine Gun Co. 325th Inf. Wounded October, 1916 at Verdun, France.

5. OTTO BENJAMIN THOMPSON . *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Thompson

Entered service September, 1917. Member of the 352nd Inf., 88th Div. Overseas July, 1918.

6. NORMAN OSCAR THOMPSON . *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Thompson

Entered service August, 1918; went to Fort Worden; transferred to Penn Field. Served in the coast artillery. Mustered out of service January, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

7. OSCAR B. OTTSON *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans K. Ottson

Entered service May, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to the ship President Grant. Firemen. Overseas four times.

8. HERBERT S. OLSON *Lida*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ludvig Olson

Entered service April, 1917 at Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. Overseas October 19, 1918. Member of Co. E. 135th Inf. Transferred to Camp Hospital No. 43, 1st Minn.

9. LESLIE C. PIERCE *Lida*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Pierce

Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Corporal, Co. M. T. C. 741. Motor Transport Corps. Mustered out of service May 7, 1919 at Camp Grant.

10. OSCAR J. JACOBSON *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mrs. Oline Jacobson

Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp McArthur, Texas; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas August 29, 1918. Corporal Co. C. 7th Div., Motor Supply Train.

11. CARL G. NELSON *Lida*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson

Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Fort Riley, Kan. and to Washington, D. C. Overseas August 29, 1918. Private, Medical Corps. X-Ray Division.

12. MAGNUS NELSON *Lida*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson

Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 16, 1918. Corporal Battery F, 332nd Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.

13. EMIL E. KRATZKE *Lida*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ludvig Kratzke

Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas September 14, 1918. Member of Battery B. 333rd Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service May 19, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

14. HENRY ELTON *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore O. Elton

Entered service at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of 3rd Corps Field Artillery, 1st Army. Mustered out of service April 15, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

15. OSCAR M. ELTON *Fergus Falls*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore O. Elton

Entered service March, 1918; went to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; transferred to Camp Humphreys, Va. Sergeant Headquarters Det. 4th Engineers Training Regiment. Mustered out of service February 21, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.

16. KALMER J. JACOBSON . . . *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Jacobson

Entered service in July, 1918 at the Central Officers' Training School at Camp Pike, Ark. Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, 3rd Co., 2nd Bn., Inf. Released with commission in the reserve, December 2, 1918 at Camp Pike.

17. ALFRED L. CHRISTIANSON . *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. O. Christianson

Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Overseas July 6, 1918. Corporal, Co. F 362nd Inf., 91st Div. Mustered out of service April 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

18. JESSE SMITH *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Smith

Entered service December, 1917; went to Fort Stephen, Ga. Overseas March, 1918. Member of Co. D, 65th Coast Artillery. Mustered out of service February, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

19. GUY SMITH *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Smith

Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; Overseas December 25, 1917. Member of Co. M, 163rd Inf. Mustered out of service at Fort Russell, Wyo., March, 1919.

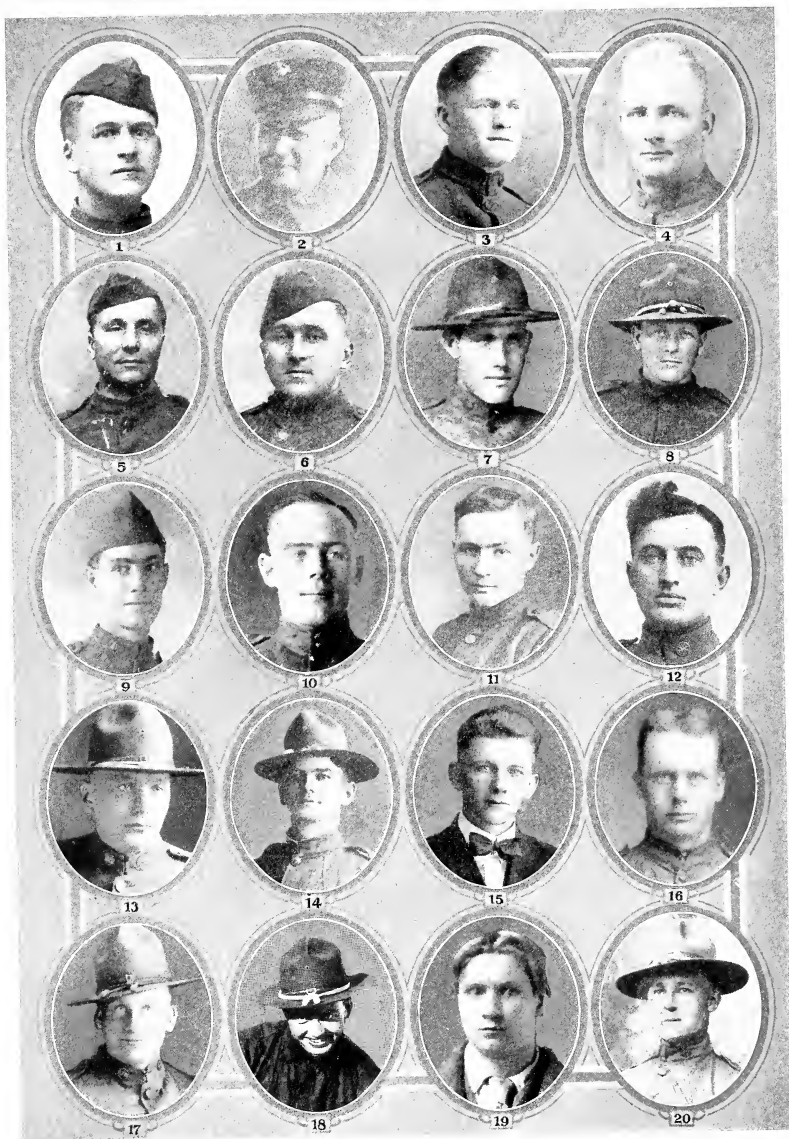
20. HARRY C. SMITH *Pelican Rapids*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Smith

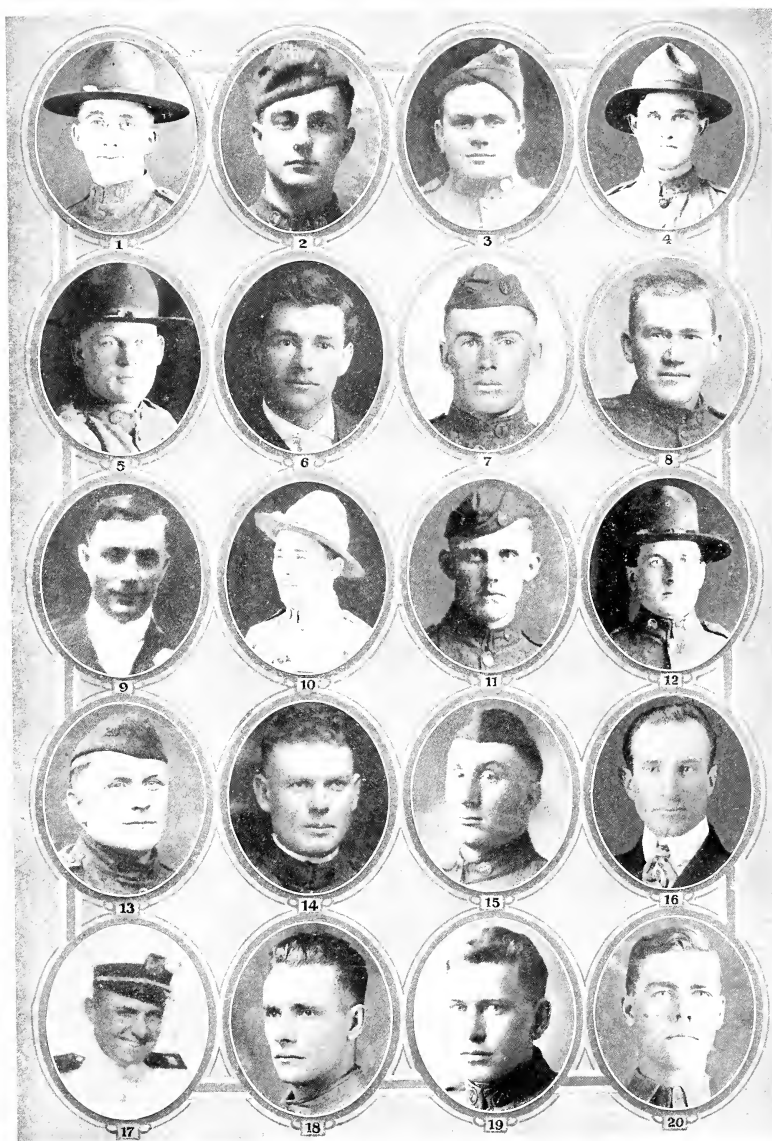
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Robinson, Wis.; transferred to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. F, 332nd Field Artillery. Mustered out of service at Camp Grant, Illinois.



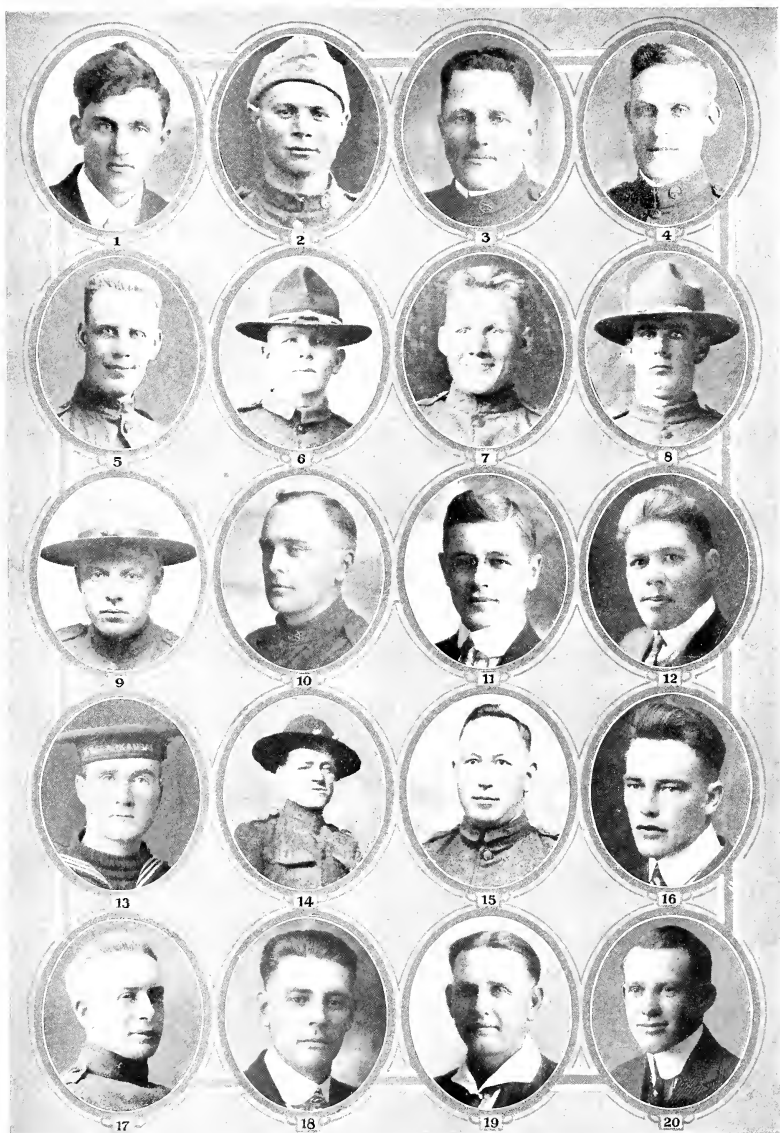
1. ODIN C. LYNNE *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lynnes
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia. Member of the 15th Engineers. Mustered out of service December 24, 1918 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.
2. OLE ELMER MATHIASON . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Even Mathiason
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Dunwoody Army Training Detachment; transferred to the Air Service Mechanics' School, St. Paul. Member of Co. D, 3rd Air Service. Mustered out of service December 21, 1918 at St. Paul.
3. CARL MOEN *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Moen
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody. N. M. Member of Co. I, 388th Inf. Mustered out of service December, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
4. ARVID JOHNSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Johnson
 Entered service February 24, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Fort Robinson, Neb. to Camp Cody, N. M. for guard duty. Mustered out of service December 20, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
5. ARCHIE B. COLE *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Cole
 Entered service April, 1917; went to Great Lakes; transferred to Boston, Mass., where he did guard duty. Later was transferred to Norfolk, Virginia and to the U. S. S. Wyoming. He was deck-hand, recoil powderman and searchlight controller in main mast. Discharged at Brooklyn Navy Yard, August 15, 1917, on account of illness due to exposure.
6. GEORGE M. LARSEN *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Larsen
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. B, 315th Engineers. Gassed November 10th.
7. LOUIS RENNER *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Renner
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia. Member of Engineering Corps. Mustered out of service December 24, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
8. SEYMOR MORTTRUD *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Syvert Mortrud
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Greene, N. C. Corporal of Co. E, 352nd Inf. Mustered out of service January 25, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
9. HARVEY M. ERICKSON . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Erickson
 Entered service April, 1917; went to Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. Overseas June 27, 1918. Member of Co. E, 308th Engrs. Mustered out of service at Camp Dodge, Iowa, April 5, 1919.
10. MARTIN DILLERUD *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Dillerud
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Fort Stevens, Ore. to Camp Davis, Virginia. Member of Co. 2, Battery A, 27th Artillery. Mustered out of service December 21, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
11. SELMEN H. SAMUELSON . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Samuelson
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia. Member of Co. 15, Depot Brigade, Engineers. Mustered out of service November, 1918 at Camp Forrest.
12. KNUTE P. PETERSON . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Peterson
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August 16, 1918. Member of Co. C, 339th Machine Gun Battalion. Saw active service on the western front from October 21 until armistice was signed. Mustered out of service June 24, 1919 at Fort Snelling.
13. ORRIN JAMES QUIGGLE . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Quiggle
 Entered service November 11, 1918; recalled while enroute to Fort Riley, Kansas, the armistice having been signed in the meantime. He was to have served in the Medical Corps.
14. WILLIAM PAUL LEE *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Lee
 Entered service April, 1917; went to Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. and to Camp Lee, Virginia. 2nd Lieutenant. Co. G, 34th Engineers. Overseas July 9, 1918.
15. GEORGE ALLEN MILLS *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Mills
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis. Member of Co. A, Training Detachment. Mustered out of service December 11, 1918 at Minneapolis.
16. NELIUS MELLARD BRADLEY . . *Scambler*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Bradley
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Hancock, Ga. to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. 19, Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service January 9, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. ALFRED SETHER *Scambler*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Sether
 Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. M, 138th Inf., 35th Division.
18. MELVIN ELESFON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Even Eielson
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to the American University, Washington, D. C. Overseas. Member of the 43rd Engineers.
19. LOUIE MELVIN HOIBY . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew L. Hoiby
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. D, 338th Machine Gun Battalion. Discharged March 8, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
20. NORMAN STRINDEN *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac P. Strinden
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Iowa. Quartermaster Corps, C. & R. Division.



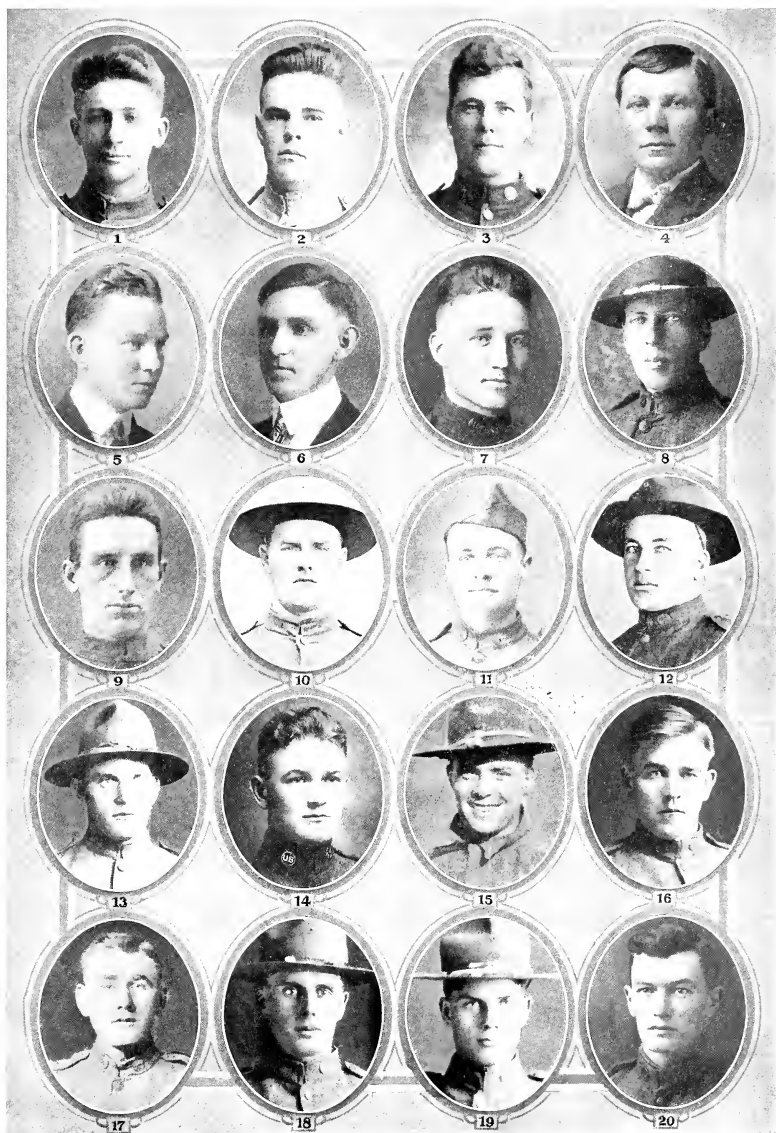
1. GUST A. ANDERSON . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Anderson
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill Va. Overseas September 10, 1918. Truck driver, Co. A, 3rd Corps, Artillery.
2. ANTON M. ANDERSON . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Anderson
 Entered service June, 1917; went to Philadelphia; transferred to the U. S. S. Charleston. Marine. Made seven trips overseas as transport guard.
3. LAWRENCE U. ANDERSON . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Anderson
 Entered service October, 1918 at the University of Minnesota in the S. A. T. C. Member of Co. 9, 1st Reg. Mustered out of service December 21, 1918 at Fort Snelling.
4. HELGE TEIGEN *Scambler*
Brother of Mrs. T. Bakken
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Columbus Barracks, Ohio; transferred to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas July 6, 1918. Member of Co. M, 53rd Inf. Mustered out of service March 31, 1919 at Garden City, N. Y.
5. MAGNUS N. BONDRUD . . . *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Bondrud
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas. Overseas June 14, 1918. Member of Co. I, 360th Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
6. PALMER R. KLOVSTAD . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Klovstad
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Va. Overseas September 18, 1918. Member of Park Battery 3rd Corps, Artillery Park.
7. MARTIN CORNELIUS NESSA . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Nessa
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred from Artillery to Wagon Co. I, Remount Depot No. 307, Auxiliary. Mustered out of service December 23, 1918 at Camp Wadsworth.
8. JOHN M. LIEN *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Lien
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Gordon, Ga. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 13, 1918. Corporal, Co. F, 307th Engineers. Saw active service on the western front. Wounded September 17.
9. HARRY ALBERT GROSSMAN . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Grossman
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. F, 5th Pioneer Infantry.
10. EDWIN P. SANDEN *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter E. Sanden
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Greene, N. C. Overseas May 7, 1918. Member of Co. F, 58th Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Wounded in the Soissons drive. Mustered out of service March 1, 1919 at Camp Grant.
11. ALFRED SANDEN *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter E. Sanden
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Greene, N. C. Overseas May 9, 1918. Member of Co. K, 47th Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Wounded at Soissons August 9th. Served with the Army of Occupation.
12. WILLIAM HENRY ALBRIGHT . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Albright
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Virginia. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co., 3rd Corps, Artillery.
13. JAMES M. RONNINGEN . . . *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Ronningen
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Fort Niagara, New York to Holabird, Maryland. Member of Co. D, 13th Battalion Infantry, U. S. G. N. A. Mustered out of service February 1, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. MARTIN MONSON *Pelican Rapids*
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. A, 338th Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service December 1, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
15. JULIUS HUSHAGEN *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hushagen
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. I, 388th Inf. Mustered out of service December 11, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
16. ALF OSCAR ONGSTAD *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans H. Ongstad
 Entered service July, 1917; went to Camp Greene, N. C.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas December, 1917. Member of Co. A, 3rd Ammunition Train, Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
17. OLAF NORMAN ONGSTAD . . *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans H. Ongstad
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Custer, Mich. Corporal, Battery F, 40th Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 7, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. HAROLD HANSEN *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erik Hansen
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. B, 2nd Inf. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
19. JOHN L. STRAND *Lida*
Son of Mrs. John Strand
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred from Camp Travis, Texas, to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 25, 1918. Member of Co. 358, 90th Inf. Saw active service on the Western Front. Wounded. Served with the Army of Occupation.
20. HENRY O. OLSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Olson
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas. Corporal, Co. D, 350th Inf., 88th Division.



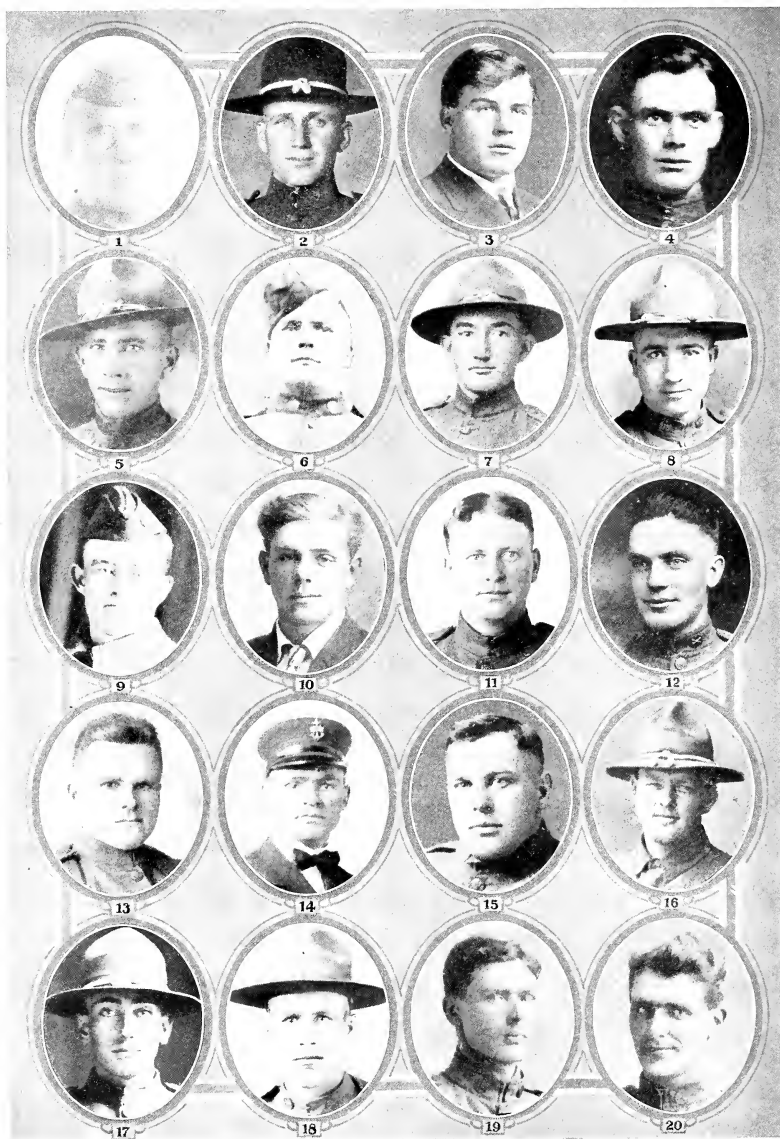
1. JOHN A. KREMER Edna
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kremer
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to New Orleans, La. and to Camp Pictou, Ark. Member of Co. E, 35 Battalion, U. S. G. Mustered out of service December 23, 1918 at Camp Beauregard, La.
2. HAROLD WILLIAM FEMLING . . . Star Lake
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Femling
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Camp Humphreys, Va. to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. K, 4th Engineers. Mustered out of service February 6, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
3. FRED H. MEADER Dent
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Meader
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas, and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 20, 1918. Member of Co. K, 359th Inf., 90th Div. Transferred to Military Police Co. Saw active service on the western front. Mustered out of service June 21, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
4. JOSEPH SAZAMA Dent
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Sazama
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Member of the 310th Inf., 78th Division.
5. WILLIAM DIEDERICHS Edna
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Diederichs
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Fort Snelling and to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. D, 29th Battalion, U. S. Guards. Mustered out of service December 19, 1918 at Camp Grant.
6. JOHN PATRICK DWYER Dora
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dwyer
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 16, 1918. Member of Co. B, 339th Machine Gun Battalion.
7. ALOYSIUS B. DWYER Dora
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dwyer
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 24, 1918. Corporal, Co. E, 311th Ammunition Train. Mustered out of service February 9, 1919 at Camp Grant.
8. LOUIS L. STEICHEN Dent
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Funston, Kans.; transferred from Jacksonville, Fla. to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas August 16, 1918. Member of Quartermaster Corps, Co. F, R. S. No. 313. Mustered out of service May 9, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
9. HENRY ANTON HAMMERS Dent
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Hammers
 Entered service June, 1918; went to St. Paul. Training Det. No. 1; transferred to Camp Shelby, Miss. Member of Motor Transport Corps. Mustered out of service December 19, 1918 at Camp Shelby.
10. JOSEPH J. WONSEWICZ Dent
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wonsiewicz
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Courchesne, El Paso, Texas. Member of the 9th Engineers.
11. FRED J. ANTONSEN Edna
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Antonson
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Constitution, N. H. Overseas September 25, 1918. Member of Battery B, 73d Reg. Coast Artillery. Mustered out of service January 14, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
12. AMBROSE LONCHI Edna
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Lonchi
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of Co. F, 331st Reg., 86th Div., Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. ALOIS LONCHI Edna
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Lonchi
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to a camp in California. Overseas August 9, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co., 158th Infantry.
14. PAUL GUST KRATZKE Edna
Son of Mrs. Katherine Kratzke
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Humphreys, Camp Forrest, Ga. and to Camp Sheridan, Ala. Sergeant, Co. B, 209th Reg. Engineers. Mustered out of service February 3, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. RALPH G. RENNAPAGE Edna
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rennapage
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Park Battery, Special Unit, 3rd Corps, Artillery Park, 1st Army. Saw active service on the Argonne-Meuse sector from October 23rd to November 12th. Mustered out of service June 18, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
16. ALONZO T. RENNAPAGE Edna
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rennapage
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. I, 351st Inf., 88th Div. Mustered out of service March 30, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
17. J. W. GEBO Hobart
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Gebro
 Entered service January, 1918; went to Cuba for three months' training; transferred to Norfolk, Va. Saw active service in the 5th Naval District with a mine sweeping crew. Rank, Ensign. Released from service April 1, 1919 at Norfolk, Va.
18. WILLIAM HENRY ANTONSEN Hobart
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Antonson
 Entered service July, 1918 at Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis; transferred to Co. C, Motor School, St. Paul. Mustered out of service December 21, 1918 at St. Paul.
19. HARRY SMITH Hobart
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith
 Entered service September 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas. Member of Co. M, 3rd Inf. Mustered out of service January 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. CHARLES H. ANTONSEN Hobart
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Antonson
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. Overseas May 10, 1918. Transferred from infantry to medical corps with Medical Det., 165th Tr. Headquarters and Military Police. Mustered out of service April 8, 1919 at Camp Jackson, S. C.



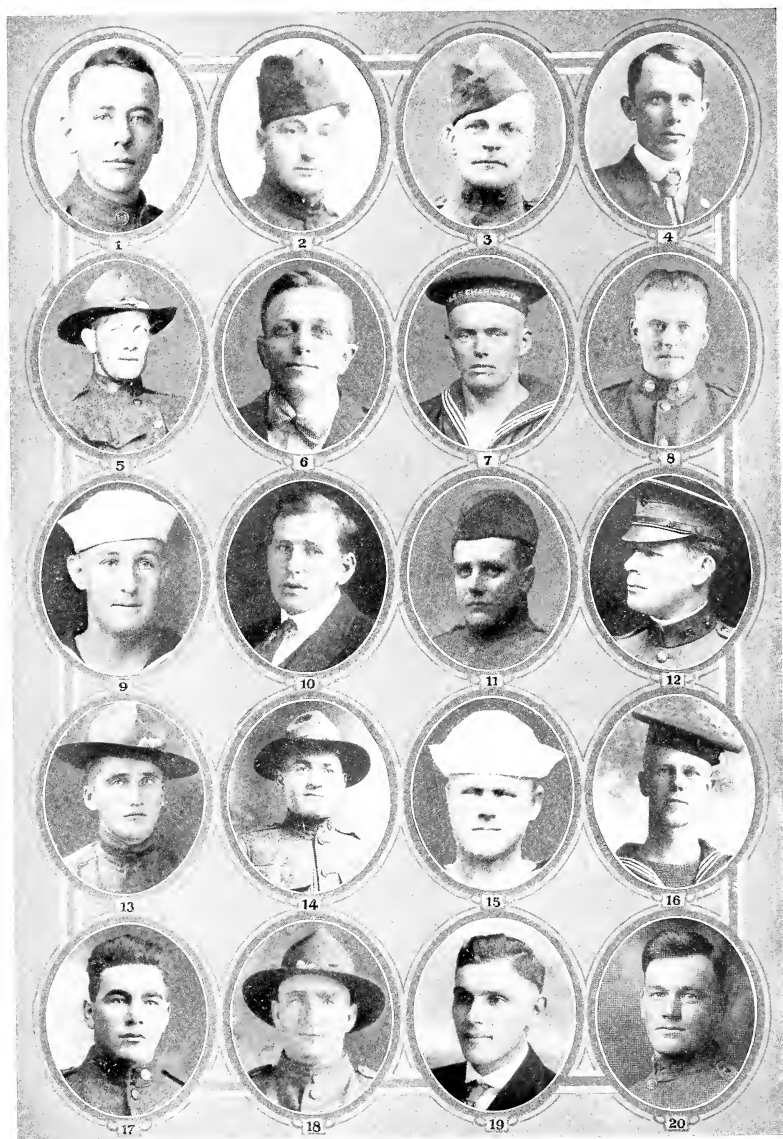
1. CARL ANDREAS HAFSTAD *Scambler*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Karl Hafstad
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Long Island, N. Y. Overseas August 9, 1918. Member of Co. L, 306th Infantry.
2. GEORGE ERICKSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Erickson
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas June 17, 1918. Member of Co. A, 305th Infantry.
3. OSCAR EDWIN ANDERSON . . . *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mrs. Marit O. Foss
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Casual Det. No. 2, 163rd Reg. 3rd Div. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
4. ANTON MARTIN MELLUM . . . *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Mellum
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of the 38th Inf. Brig. Hqd. Mustered out of service January 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. LOUIS CALMER MELLUM . . . *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Mellum
Entered service April, 1918, went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of 32nd Co., 8th Ba., 163rd Depot Brigade. Later was a member of Col. Wolf's band at Camp Dodge. Mustered out of service November 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
6. JACOB RUUD *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Ruud
Entered service October, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Mills, N. Y. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas December 15, 1917. Wounded in the battle of Chateau Thierry. Served with the Army of Occupation.
7. LAURENCE GEORGE RUUD . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Ruud
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Wingate. Member of Co. I.
8. CARL PETER ENGBRETSON . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Karelius Engbretson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge; transferred from Camp Pike to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas June 22, 1918. Member of Co. B, 23rd Inf. Wounded September 12, 1918 at St. Mihiel. Mustered out April 16, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
9. CARL C. CARLSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Carlson
Entered service April, 1917; went to Fort Riley, Kansas; transferred to Long Island, Overseas October, 1917. Member of Co. 151, 42nd Rainbow Division, Field Artillery. Saw active service in the Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest drives. Served with the Army of Occupation.
10. OSCAR NELSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mrs. Carrie Nelson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. D, 360th Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
11. MARCUS J. HANSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hanson
Entered service July 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Va. Member of Co. G, 3rd Pioneer Inf. Overseas September 12, 1918.
12. ELMER R. LEYDEN *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Leyden
Entered service November, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to New York. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co., Infantry.
13. DOUGLAS ALBERT COWLES *Dunn*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Oren Cowles
Entered service May, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Norfolk, Virginia. Overseas October, 1918.
14. HIRAM HAROLD PETERSON *Dunn*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peterson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Member of Co. C, 23rd Inf. Overseas June 25, 1918. Saw active service at St. Mihiel and Champagne. Wounded. Mustered out of service on March 1, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
15. INGRAM KRAFT HANSON *Scambler*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Knute Hanson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Sevier, S. C. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co., 18th Inf., 30th Div. Saw active service on the western front.
16. OLAF O. FJOSLIEN *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. Fjoslien
Entered service November 11, 1918; recalled while on the way to Camp Riley, Kansas the armistice having been signed in the meantime.
17. ROY V. HANSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hanson
Entered service September 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas June 22, 1918. Member of Co. 1 23rd Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Wounded in the battle of St. Mihiel, September 12, 1918. Mustered out of service February 5, 1919, at Camp Grant, Illinois.
18. BENONIE H. FRENG *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Freng
Entered service March 28, 1918; went to Camp Dodge; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas April, 1918. Corporal, Co. F, 137th Inf. Saw active service during the last big drive.
19. THEODORE OSTRUS *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Ostrus
Entered service August, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas. Overseas October, 1918. Member of Motor Transport Co. 11, A. R. D. 1997 R, N. Y.
20. ROY RICHARD GOECKE *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Goecke
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Ralton. Member of Motor Transport Co. N, Barracks 215. Mustered out of service March 13, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



1. HARRY WILLIAM BERG . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Berg
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas April, 1918. Member of Co. I, 102nd Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Was wounded October 26, 1918; on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service May 29, 1919.
2. BLAIR S. C. FOUNTAIN . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fountaine
Entered service June, 1918; went to Paris Island, S. C.; transferred to foreign service July 19, 1918; to the Republic of Haiti. Saw active service in Central Haiti, April, 1919. Member of 63rd Co., Reg. 2, Marine Corps. Mustered out of service June 2, 1919 at Philadelphia, Pa.
3. EDWIN GRANRUD . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Granrud
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Fort Monroe, Va. Member of Co. C, 3rd Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation for 8 months. Mustered out of service November 30, 1918.
4. JOHN LISTAD . . . *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Amund J. Listad
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Robinson, Wis. Overseas September 16, 1918. Member of Co. L, 30th Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation for 8 months. Mustered out of service August 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. CARL ANTON SALOMONSON . . . *Lida*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Salomonson
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 1, 1918. Member of Co. I, 139th Infantry. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel, Verdun and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service May 5, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
6. ARTHUR FERDINAND SALOMONSON . . . *Lida*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Salomonson
Entered service October, 1918; went to St. Peter, Minn. Member of Students' Army Training Corps. Mustered out of service December 12, 1918 at St. Peter, Minn.
7. FRANK A. SALOMONSON . . . *Lida*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Salomonson
Entered service January, 1918; went to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; transferred to Kelly Field, Texas and to Selfridge Field, Mich. Member of the Aviation Corps. Mustered out of service February 1, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
8. IDAM JORVE . . . *Trondhjem*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Jorve
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas November 21, 1918. Member of Co. C. Mustered out of service June 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
9. FRED ALFRED PETERSON . . . *Star Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peterson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Member of Co. A, 3rd Corps Artillery Park. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service August 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
10. ANDREW G. HANSON . . . *Star Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel Hanson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas. Corporal, member of Co. B, 101th Inf., 26th Div. Saw active service on the Aisne, St. Mihiel, Toul and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Was gassed once. Mustered out of service April 17, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
11. ROMAN N. BOEDICHEIMER . . . *Pine Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Boedicheimer
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas August 30, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Pioneer Inf. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
12. MATT E. BERNU . . . *Leaf Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bernu
Entered service July, 1918. Overseas. Member of Supply Co., 3rd Pioneer Inf. Saw active service on the Verdun front. Mustered out of service August 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. HILMER E. HANCOCK . . . *Dead Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Hancock
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas October, 1918. Member of Co. E, 311th Engineers. Mustered out of service at Camp Grant, Ill.
14. REY EARL VOGLER . . . *Candor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Vogler
Entered service October, 1918; went to University of Minnesota. Member of Co. 5, 2nd Engineers. Mustered out of service at Minneapolis, Minn.
15. RAYMOND OTIS WETMUR . . . *Vergas*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Wetmur
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. Overseas June 22, 1918. Member of Co. F, 28th Inf. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front, where he was wounded. October 5, 1918. Mustered out of service April 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. EMIL P. ARNTSON . . . *Scambler*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Arntson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. and to Camp Bayard, N. M. Mustered out of service March 2, 1919 at Camp Bayard, N. M.
17. LEWIS M. ARNTSON . . . *Scambler*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Arntson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Private Casual, member of Detach. No. 3, 163rd Depot Brigade. Mustered out of service December 11, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
18. WILLIAM C. WOOD . . . *Star Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wood
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Supply Co., 387th Inf. Mustered out of service December 14, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
19. HERBERT A. WOOD . . . *Star Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Wood
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 19, 1918. Mechanic, member of Co. D, 359th Inf. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Wounded November 1, 1918 on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service April 22, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. ELMER A. ERICKSON . . . *Lida*
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Cook, member of Co. D, 11th Infantry. Mustered out of service May 29, 1919.



1. ARTHUR G. LEE *Vergas*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Iver Lee
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. G, 312th Inf., 76th Div. Saw active service at St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest.
2. LEONARD C. LEE *Vergas*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Iver Lee
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Overseas July 3, 1918. Sergeant. 362nd Co., Transport Garage, Liverpool, England.
3. LOYAL C. FAIRBANKS *Vergas*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fairbanks
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Philadelphia Navy Yards and to the U. S. S. Arkansas. Scaman. Overseas October 16, 1918. Mustered out of service January 23, 1919 at Norfolk, Va.
4. CHRISTIAN ELLSWORTH ANTONSEN . *Hobart*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Antonsen
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Washington, D. C. Overseas May 20, 1918. Transferred from infantry to Co. 48 Engineers.
5. ALFRED L. OWRE *Vergas*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Owre
 Entered service June, 1917; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July, 1918. Meat cutter and cook at Base Hospital No. 29. Mustered out of service February, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
6. WILLIAM HERMAN TENTER, JR. . . . *Edna*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tenter
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Humphreys, Va. Member of Co. B, 4th Engineers. Mustered out of service January 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
7. JOHN R. WENDT *Edna*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wendt
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Overseas August, 1918. Cook, Headquarters Co., 351st Infantry.
8. ADOLPH HERMAN HEIBNER *Vergas*
Son of Mrs. Amelia Heibner
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. A, 366th Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service December 14, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
9. HARRY SCHLICHT *Vergas*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Schlicht
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas August 30, 1918. Member of Co. F, 3rd Pioneer. Inf. Mustered out of service March 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
10. ROBERT HERMAN FICK *Dora*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Fick
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co. 3rd Corps. Artillery Park.
11. FRED A. URBACH *Vergas*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gotthold Urbach
 Entered service September 19, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. Overseas June 21, 1918. Member of the 23rd Inf., 2nd Div. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel and Champagne sectors. Wounded October 3, 1918. Mustered out of service March 29, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
12. AUGUST C. ALBRIGHT *Vergas*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Albright
 Entered service April, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Norfolk, Va. to Camp Robinson, Wis. Overseas August 18, 1918. Corporal, Co. 8, 7th Div., Field Artillery.
13. GEORGE A. ETZELL, JR. *Vergas*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Etzell
 Entered service July, 1917; went to Camp Sheridan, Ala. Member of Co. M, 46th Infantry.
14. HUGH R. ETZELL *Vergas*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Etzell
 Entered service November 13, 1909; went to Norfolk, Va.; transferred to the battleship Minnesota; served four years; re-enlisted and entered the Newport, R. I. Torpedo School. Served on the U. S. S. H2 as chief gunners mate. Received a second honorable discharge at Key West and re-enlisted at San Pedro, Cal. January 29, 1918 and is serving on the U. S. S. R18.
15. CHARLES G. CHAFFEE *Vergas*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Chaffee
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Overseas, Sergeant, Co. F, 313th Engineers.
16. ROSS J. CHAFFEE *Vergas*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Chaffee
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. F, of the Pioneer Infantry.
17. CHARLES J. NEU *Vergas*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Neu
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Member of Co. 261 Sanitary Train. Mustered out of service February 17, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. HELMER STENSrud *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Stensrud
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 8, 1918. Member of the 157th Inf. Mustered out of service April 2, 1919, at Camp Grant, Ill.
19. ELICK E. FORDE *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erick L. Forde
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Member of Co. A, 144th Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service March 5, 1919.
20. LEWIS E. FORDE *Maplewood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erick L. Forde
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Member of Co. A, 3rd Corps. Artillery Park. Overseas August 28, 1918. Mustered out of service April 15, 1919.



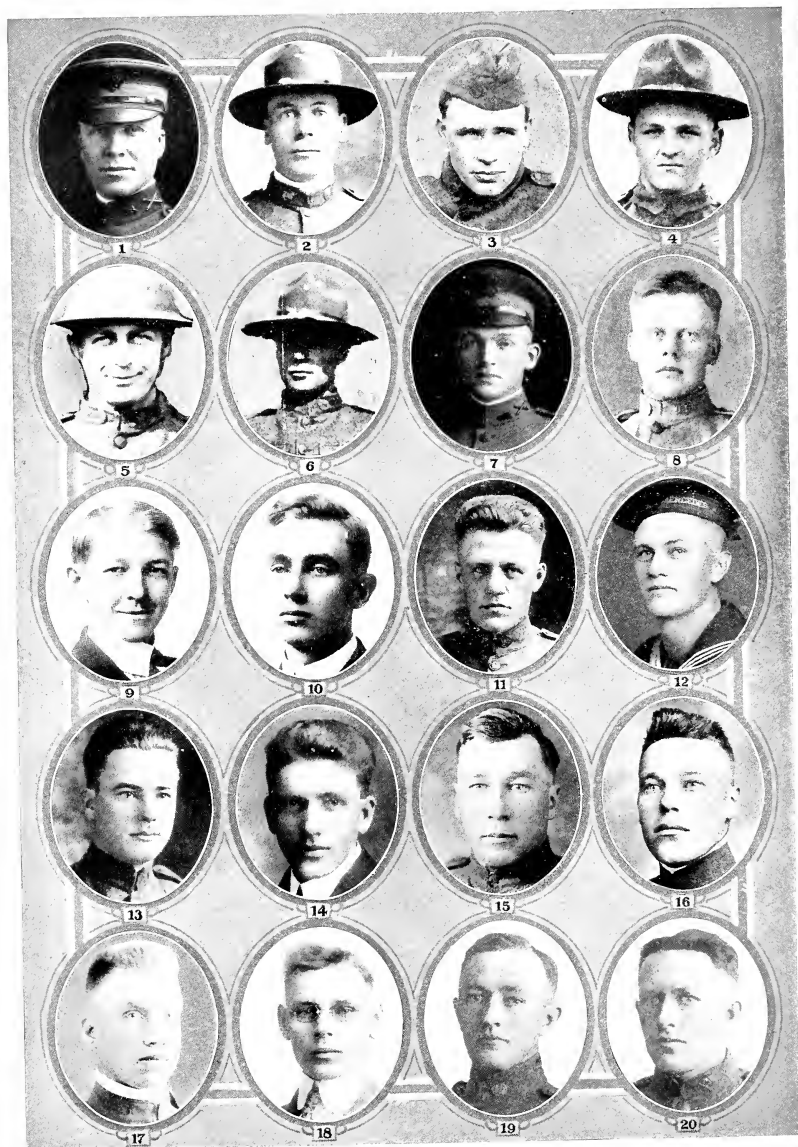
1. CLARENCE EDWIN JACOBSON . *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Jacobson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. 15 2nd Bn. Engrs. Mustered out December 21, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
2. JOHN A. JACOBS *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Jacobs
Entered service June, 1918, went to Camp Grant, transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Corporal, Co. B, 353rd Inf., 89th Div. Served with the Army of Occupation.
3. JAMES O. MELLUM *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Mellum
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Custer, Mich. Member of Battery D, 41st Field Artillery.
4. HARLAN ALBERT JAMES *Dunn*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William O. James
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred, Overseas May 29, 1918. Member of Co. D, 118th Infantry, Gassed.
5. NORMAN A. FORSLAND . . . *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Forsland
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 1, 1918.
6. GEORGE STOEN *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Stoen
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. D, Artillery.
7. NORTH STOEN *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Stoen
Entered service February, 1918; went to Great Lakes Station; transferred to Naval Base, Hampton Roads, Va., and to the U. S. S. Charleston, 2nd Class Fireman. Mustered out of service January 24, 1919 at Great Lakes.
8. JOHN LOURY STOEN . . . *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Stoen
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Wingate, N. M. Co. 2, Infantry.
9. JOHN ANDERS AAS *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Aas
Entered service June, 1918 at Minneapolis; transferred to Great Lakes Training Camp, and to the U. S. Navy Rifle Range, Rumford, R. I.
10. RAGNALD O. DILLERUDE . *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Rud
Entered service March 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Custer, and to Camp Merritt. Member of Co. F, 55th Engrs. Overseas July, 1918.
11. CARL E. SALMONSON . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mrs. Ingeborg Salmonson
Entered service April, 1917, at Minneapolis; transferred to Ft. Riley and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas October, 1917. Corporal, 151st Field Artillery, Bn. F., 42nd Div. Saw active service on the western front. Mustered out of service, May 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
12. CARL AXEL ANDERSON . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Anderson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga. Promoted to 2nd Lieut. of Ordnance. Instructor. Furloughed to Officers' Reserve of the U. S. A. December 28, 1918.
13. CLIFFORD HAGEN *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Hagen
Entered service April, 1917 at Ft. Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody and to Camp Merritt. Overseas July 25, 1917. Member of Co. L, 135th Infantry. Wounded August 6, 1918 in France.
14. CARL ORVILLE KIND . . . *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Kind
Entered service May, 1918, went to Columbus, Ohio; transferred to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. C, 53rd Infantry.
15. MELVIN MADSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Madson
Entered service April, 1918, at Minneapolis; went to Camp Dewey; transferred to Hampton Roads, Va. and to U. S. S. Massachusetts. Engr. 18th Det. Unit.
16. JOHN MADSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Madson
Entered service April, 1918, at Minneapolis; went to Camp Dewey; transferred to Hampton Roads, Va., to U. S. Air Sta. Pensacola, Florida.
17. BENJAMIN W. PRIEM . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. Fred W. Priem
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Meade and to Camp Humphreys, Va. Overseas July, 1918. Member of 8th Co. Engrs.
18. CHESTER H. PRIEM . . . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. Fred W. Priem
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Grant. Member of the 7th Co. Infantry.
19. JOHN H. W. GRUNEWALD . *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Grunewald
Entered service July, 1918; went to South Carolina. Overseas August 30, 1918. Member of Co. F, Pioneers.
20. ROBERT JAMES TOLBERT . . . *Scumbler*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Tolbert
Entered service February, 1918; went to Ft. Riley; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Farrier, 16th Vtr. Hospital Unit. Overseas November 1, 1918.



1. ARTHUR ELEFSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erland Elefson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 9, 1918. Member of Headquarters Detachment, 163rd Artillery Brigade. Mustered out of service January 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
2. JOHN T. ANDERSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Anderson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. B, 343rd Inf. Mustered out of service December 31, 1918 at Camp Grant.
3. ARTHUR JOHNSON *Dunn*
Son of Mrs. Martha Johnson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas June 22, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co. 102nd Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Slightly wounded in the Meuse-Argonne drive. Mustered out of service April 25, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
4. ALEXANDER B. HOLT *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Arne Holt
Entered service April, 1917; went to Fort Snelling. Member of Co. M, 1st Minnesota. Honorably discharged September 23, 1917.
5. HANS J. M. BAKKEN *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Bakken
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Johnston, Florida. Member of Co. A, 313th Engineers. Mustered out of service January 11, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
6. HENRY W. EKSTAM *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ekstam
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Fort Niagara, N. Y., and to Camp Holabird, Md. Member of Co. D, 13th Battalion U. S. G. Mustered out of service February, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
7. HELMER E. BERG *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Berg
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. Overseas June 28, 1918. Member of Battery D, 119th Field Artillery. Mustered out of service April 2, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
8. HENRY C. OLSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Helmer Olson
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Dodge. Member of the 34th Co., Inf. Mustered out of service December 18, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
9. THOMAS SIM *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sim
Entered service July, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Riley, Kansas. Overseas January, 1918. Served at the U. S. Camp Hospital No. 35, Winchester, England.
10. HAROLD A. NORTON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Norton
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas May, 1918. Fartier, Co. 321, Machine Gun Battalion, 82nd Division.
11. FLOYD E. PUTNAM *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Putnam
Entered service September, 1918 at Fort Snelling. Member of Dental Corps. Base Hospital No. 107. Fort Snelling. Overseas October 30, 1918.
12. FRED TIDEMAND *Dunn*
Son of Mr. Knudt Tidemand
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 15, 1918. Member of Co. I, 352nd Inf., 88th Division.
13. OSCAR TIDEMAND *Dunn*
Son of Mr. Knudt Tidemand
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. 20, Inf. Mustered out of service December 12, 1918 at Camp Grant.
14. JOSEPH L. ANDERSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Anderson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Overseas. Member of Co. E, 110th Infantry.
15. NELS M. ANDERSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Anderson
Entered service December, 1917 at Fort George Wright, Wash.; transferred to Fort Stevens, Oregon. Overseas March 25, 1918. Member of Co. D, 65th Heavy Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919 at Camp Lewis, Wash.
16. EDWARD CHARLES COLOSKY, JR. *Lida*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Colosky
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas July, 1918. Corporal, Co. I, 351st Inf., N. A., 88th Division.
17. CLARENCE LARSON *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mrs. Hannah Larson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Decatur; transferred to Camp Perry. Camp Paul Jones and to Dunwoody Institute. Served in submarine-chaser branch of Navy.
18. ALVA A. ADAMS *Pelican Rapids*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Adams
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Fort Sheridan, Ala. Member of Co. D, 36th Battalion, U. S. G. Mustered out of service January 23, 1919 at Camp Grant.
19. EDWARD ERICKSON *Dunn*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Erickson
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to a camp in Texas. Overseas. Member of the 360th Inf. Wounded September 21, 1918.
20. DANIEL E. ERICKSON *Dunn*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Erickson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. 123.



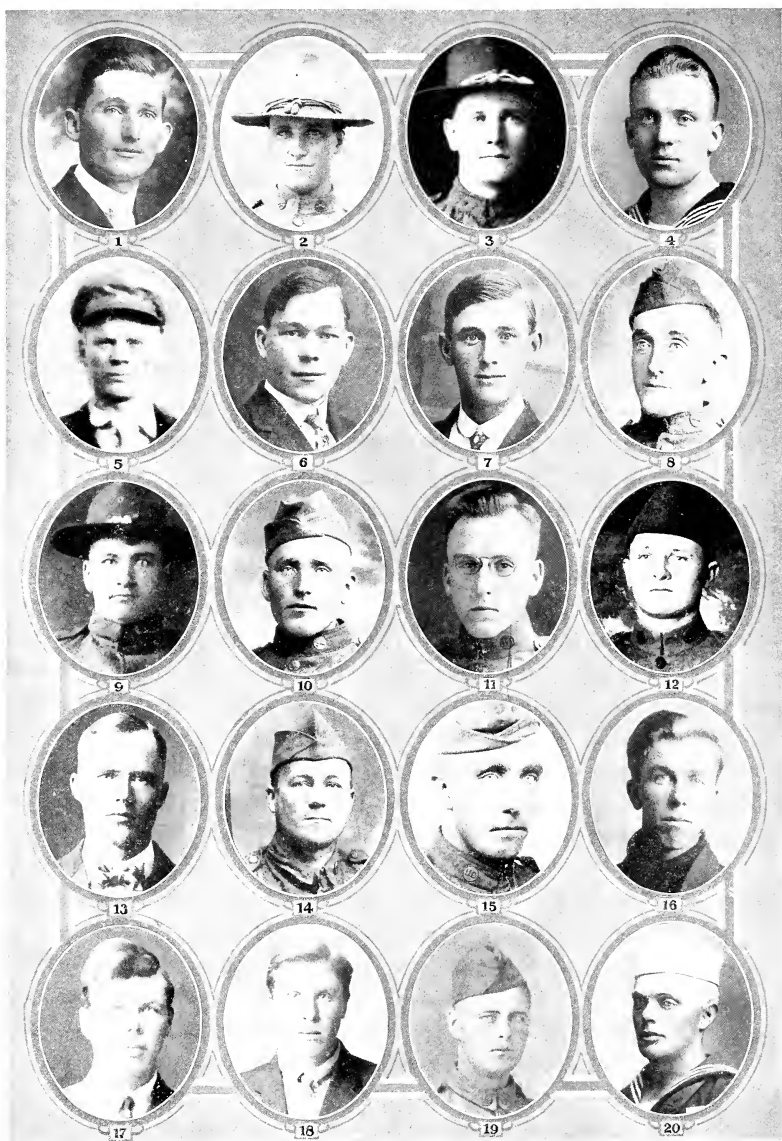
1. JENS PEDER RASMUSSEN Dalton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rasmussen
Entered service June, 1918, on the training-ship Meade; transferred to ship Governor Cobb, and to the ship Orchid, light tender of the 5th naval district. Mustered out February 3, 1919, at Norfolk, Va.
2. LAURITZ F. RASMUSSEN Dalton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rasmussen
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Logan, Tex.; transferred to Plunkett, Mass. 1st Class Petty Officer, Ships Co., 2nd Reg., Naval Construction Force. In reserve. Released December 22, 1918.
3. CONRAD IRVING THOMPSON . . . Thompson
Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Thompson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa, Engineer Corps. Mustered out December 24, 1918.
4. JOHN CLIFFORD HUSE Tumuli
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Huse
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Mustered out of service at Camp Dodge, December 14, 1918.
5. OSCAR C. CARLSON Tumuli
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Anderson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge; transferred to Camp Grant and to Camp Humphreys, Corporal, Co. D. Engrs. Overseas October, 1918. Mustered out January 1919, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
6. EDWARD BERG Dalton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Berg
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge; transferred to Camp Pike, and to Fort Bliss, With U. S. National Guard on the border. Member of Co. C, 21st Battalion. Mustered out December 21, 1918.
7. MARTIN OVERGAARD St. Olaf
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Overgaard
Entered service September, 1918; went to Fort Snelling. Member of the Clerical Detachment, State of Minnesota. Mustered out December, 1918, at Camp Dodge.
8. CLAUDE STUBBE Dalton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Klaus Stubbe
Entered service April, 1917; went to Great Lakes; transferred to New Orleans.
9. HARRY CLIFFORD ANDERSON . . . St. Olaf
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Anderson
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. F, 33rd Engrs.
10. OSCAR THEODOR THUNSHILLE . . . Tumuli
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Thunshille
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant; transferred to Camp Mills. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. B, 132nd Machine Gunners.
11. SIGVART LIEN Tumuli
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Lien
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 16, 1918. Saw active service on the western front.
12. ADOLPH LIEN Tumuli
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Lien
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. A, 333rd Reg. Machine Gun Battalion.
13. OSCAR LECKMAN Tumuli
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Leckman
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Transferred. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. E, 58th Inf. Held prisoner of war until released December 6, 1918.
14. OSCAR HILLE St. Olaf
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels O. Hille
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Overseas October 15, 1918.
15. CLIFFORD CONRAD OLSON . . . Tumuli
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peder Olson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. C, 333rd Machine Gun Battalion. 86th Division.
16. ARNOLD JOHANNES HETLAND . . . Dalton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Hetland
Entered service July, 1917; went to Camp Greene, N. C. Transferred. Overseas December, 1917. Member of Co. H, 26th Inf. 1st Div. Wounded in the battle of Soissons. Discharged from service January 28, 1919.
17. ANDERS STORTROEN Dalton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jens A. Stortroen
Entered service April, 1918; went to Paris Island, S. C.; transferred to Quantico, Va. Member of the 79th Co., 6th Reg. Overseas August, 1918. Saw active service on the western front. Served with the Army of Occupation.
18. ALBERT STORTROEN Dalton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jens A. Stortroen
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Dickey, Great Lakes, transferred to Bay Ridge, N. Y. Was with the Naval Band on board the U. S. S. Matsonia.
19. CARL ALFRED FORMO St. Olaf
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Formo
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant; transferred to Camp Hancock. Member of the 12th Provisional. Machine Gunners. Mustered out January 9, 1919.
20. MARTIN BENJAMIN IVERSON . . . Tumuli
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Tham Iversen
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis., and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Member of Co. 311, French Mortar Battery. Overseas September, 1918.



1. PHILIP ROBERT MONSON *St. Olaf*
Son of Mrs. Emma Monson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Rock Island Arsenal; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky. Promoted to 2nd Lieutenant, Field Artillery.
2. PEDER L. NELSON *Dalton*
Son of Mrs. Lars Nelson
Entered service August, 1917; went to Camp Greene, N. C.; transferred to Camp Mills, New York. Overseas December 12, 1917. Driver, 161 Ambulance Corps.
3. WALTER WODAHN *St. Olaf*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Wodahl
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Hancock, Ga. to Camp Johnson, M. T. C. Range. Overseas. Machine Gun Co., 17 Prov., A. E. F. Mustered out of service January 9, 1919 at Camp Dodge
4. ARTHUR ANDERSON *Tumuli*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Anderson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas. Member of Co. B, 23rd Inf., 2nd Div. Served with the Army of Occupation.
5. GUY V. RUSTAD *Dalton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Rustad
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 2, 1918. Member of Co. A, 138th Inf. Gassed September 23, 1918.
6. CHESTER LLOYD HANSON *Tumuli*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Hanson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Overseas August 8, 1918. Member of Co. F, 306th Inf., 77th Division.
7. SVEN LANGSJOEN *St. Olaf*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peder N. Langsjoen
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Taylor, Ky., Camp Jackson, S. C., Fort Sill, Okla., Camp Stanley, Texas, Camp Taylor, Ky. 2nd Lieut. Field Artillery, E. A. O. S.
8. NOBLE J. HATLING *Dalton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Hatling
Entered service June, 1917; went to Camp Stewart, El Paso, Texas; transferred from Camp Cauthers. N. M. to Camp Cody, N. M. Corporal, Co. C, 9th Engineers.
9. BENNIE G. BERG *Dalton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Berg
Entered service June, 1918; went to Boston, Mass. Merchant Marine. Mustered out of service December 21, 1918.
10. HENRY N. JOHNSON *Dalton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Johnson
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Logan, Ill.; transferred to Glen Ruitie Rifle Range, Maryland. Coach at Navy Rifle Range, 2nd Seaman.
11. NOBLE ROVANG *Tumuli*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Rovang
Entered service June, 1918 at the University Farm, St. Paul; transferred to Camp Custer, Michigan. Corporal Co. B, 77th Inf. Mustered out of service January 15, 1919 at Camp Custer.
12. JOSEPH ROVANG *Tumuli*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Rovang
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Logan, Texas; transferred to Annapolis, Maryland. Coach at the U. S. Navy Rifle Range.
13. MARTIN O. RONNING *Dane Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Ronning
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Illinois. Mess Sergeant, Co. 10, 161st Depot Brigade.
14. JACOB LANGSJOEN *Dalton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter N. Langsjoen
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Robinson, Wis. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 15, 1918. Member of Battery F, 332nd Light Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
15. CARL BRANDT *Dalton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Brandt
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Overseas August 1918. Farrier, 313th M. P. Saw active service on the western front.
16. OSCAR BRANDT *Dalton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Brandt
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Overseas August, 1918. Sergeant, Co. E, 352nd Infantry.
17. ANTON FALLA *Dalton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Falla
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. K, 306th Infantry.
18. EDWARD MADSON *Tumuli*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Madson
Entered service September, 1918 at the University of Minnesota. Member of the S. A. T. C. Mustered out of service December, 1918.
19. CLARENCE OSCAR BERGERSON . . . *Dalton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Erickson
Entered service June, 1916 at Fort Snelling; was sent to the Mexican border in July, 1916 and transferred to Camp Cody in October, 1917 and to Camp Merritt, in June, 1918. Overseas June 21, 1918. Member of Co. B, 308th Engineers. Saw active service in the Chateau Thierry and Argonne Forest drives. Served with the Army of Occupation.
20. INCAULD PALMER BERGERSON . . . *Dalton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Erickson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 10, 1918. Member of the Veterinarian Section, Hospital No. 1. Served with the Army of Occupation.



1. ALFRED VIGER Tumuli
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Viger
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Logan, Tex.; transferred to Camp Glen Burnie, Md. Seaman. Released from service December 21, 1918 at Baltimore, Md.
2. NED VIGER Tumuli
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Viger
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Logan, Tex.; transferred to Camp Glen Burnie, Md. Seaman. Released from service December 21, 1918 at Baltimore, Md.
3. ANTON ERICKSON Tumuli
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Erickson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to the U. S. S. Torpedo Station, Newport, Philadelphia Naval Training Station, and to Bay Ridge, New York. Rate, Gunner's Mate. Released from service July, 1919 at Bay Ridge.
4. CLARENCE THEODORE ANDERSON . . Tumuli
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Anderson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. 2, 163rd Inf. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
5. JOSEPH GRUE Tumuli
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Grue
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Logan, Texas to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 17, 1918. Member of Co. K, 132nd Inf., 33rd Div. Saw active service in the Argonne-Meuse offensive. Mustered out of service May 26, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
6. PEDER GRUE Tumuli
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Grue
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas. Overseas June 19, 1918. Member of Co. B, 58th Inf. Wounded September 26, 1918 at St. Mihiel. Mustered out of service March 3, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
7. HOWARD L. SARGEANT Dalton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Sargeant
Entered service April, 1918; went to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. 1st Lieutenant, Base Hospital Group. Mustered out of service January 8, 1919 at Fort Oglethorpe.
8. BENNIE NELSON St. Olaf
Son of Mrs. Anna M. Nelson
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Honorably discharged September 9, 1918, being physically unfit.
9. MARTIN LEER St. Olaf
Son of Mrs. Kettil Leer
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas September 24, 1918. Member of Co. M, 110th Inf., 28th Div. Saw active service with the 86th and 28th Division. Mustered out of service June 9, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
10. SELMER E. RISBRUDT St. Olaf
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ellef Risbrudt
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 14, 1918. Member of Machine Gun Battalion, 33rd Div. Saw eighteen days of active service on the St. Mihiel sector. Mustered out of service May 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
11. EDWARD KNUTSON St. Olaf
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Knutson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Robinson, Wis. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 29, 1918. Member of Battery C, 331st Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
12. TORSEL KNUTSON St. Olaf
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Knutson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 24, 1918. Machine Gun operator with the 306th Inf. Saw active service on the Argonne-Meuse sector. Mustered out of service May 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. JOHN J. MOE Sverdrup
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Moe
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Gordon, Ga. Member of Battery A, 320th Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service April 22, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. EDWIN MOE Sverdrup
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Moe
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Gordon, Ga. to Camp Hancock, Ga. Member of Base Hospital Detachment, Medical Department. Mustered out of service February 21, 1919 at Camp Hancock, Ga.
15. OSCAR A. JOHNSON Sverdrup
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Johnson
Entered service February, 1918. at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Carrather's Aviation Field, to Call Aviation Field, Sergeant, Squadron E. Air Service. Mustered out of service January 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. GEORGE E. JENSEN Underwood
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jensen
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August 16, 1918. Sergeant, Co. C, 338th Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service March 17, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
17. ODIN MAYNARD LEDDING Sverdrup
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Leding
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas August 30, 1918. Member of Co. G, 3rd Pioneer Inf. Scheduled to go to the front on November 10, 1918 in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. OSCAR C. RONN Maine
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Ronn
Entered service November, 1915; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from El Paso to Waco, Texas. Member of Co. B, 8th Mtd. Engineers.
19. LEWIS MELVIN RONN Maine
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Ronn
Entered service May, 1917; went to the Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to a receiving ship. Overseas September 14, 1917. Seaman. Co. L, 1st Reg. Wounded at sea. Released from service November 22, 1918 at Philadelphia.
20. HELMER ALVIN RONN Maine
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Ronn
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Overseas August 21, 1918. Corporal, Co. M, 32nd Inf. Saw active service at Alsace-Lorraine and in the Argonne-Meuse offensive. Mustered out of service June 25, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.



1. CARL CARLSON *Underwood*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carlson

Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas August 23, 1918. Corporal, Co. E. 312th Supply Train, 87th Div. Saw active service. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.

2. JENS PETER JOHANSON *Tordenskjold*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Johanson

Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. Overseas September 20, 1918. Member of Battery F. 332nd Field Artillery.

3. NELS CHRISTIAN JOHANSON *Tordenskjold*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Johanson

Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. Overseas April 19, 1918. Member of Co. C. 163rd Inf. Mustered out of service February, 1919.

4. HUGO NELSON *Underwood*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nelson

Entered service July, 1917; went to Great Lakes Station; transferred to Camp Dewey. Member of 34th Co., 17th Reg. Sea Guards. Mustered out January, 1919.

5. OSCAR A. NILSSON *Underwood*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Nilsson

Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. D. 338th M. G. Bn. Saw active service on the western front.

6. GUSTAV A. ANDERSON *Underwood*

Son of Mrs. L. A. Anderson

Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Overseas July 11, 1918. Member of Co. A, 602nd Engineers.

7. OSCAR STOVERN *Sverdrup*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Stovern

Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas April, 1918. Member of Co. B, 139th Inf. Mustered out of service March 24, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

8. LUDVIG M. ROEN *Sverdrup*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mikkel Roen

Entered service June, 1917; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 16, 1918. Member of Co. F. 332nd Field Artillery. Served with the Army of Occupation.

9. EDDIE SCHACHTSCHNEIDER *Underwood*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schachtschneider

Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Transferred to Camp Pike, Overseas June, 1918. Member of Hdqrs. Co., 102nd Inf. Wounded October 30, 1918.

10. OTTO J. H. SCHACHTSCHNEIDER, *Underwood*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schachtschneider

Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Member of the 6th U. S. Eng. Train, A. E. F. Served with the Army of Occupation.

11. MELVIN ERNEST ULLEN GOLBERG, *Sverdrup*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andre O. Golberg

Entered service February, 1918, at Minneapolis; went to Camp Humphreys, Va. Overseas October, 1918, Sergeant, Co. A. 127th Engrs.

12. WILLIAM THRONSDON *Underwood*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Johannes Thronsdon

Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Quartermaster Corps.

13. OLAF BJORNSTAD *Sverdrup*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Bjornstad

Entered service October, 1918. Transferred to U. S. Army Base Hospital on account of illness. Transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. Mustered out of service November 20, 1918.

14. JULIUS SELVIN BJORNSTAD *Sverdrup*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Bjornstad

Entered service May, 1918; went to Columbus, Ohio; transferred to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. M, 54th Infantry.

15. ANDREW JULIUS JOHNSON *Underwood*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Johnson

Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. Overseas. Member of the 33rd Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.

16. LOUIS MELVIN JOHNSON *Underwood*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Johnson

Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Illinois. Overseas. Served with the Army of Occupation.

17. TONNES K. HAUKEBO *Sverdrup*

Son of Mrs. Nokolina Haukebo

Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. A. 3rd Corps, Artillery. Saw active service on the western front.

18. ANDREAS HAUKEBO *Sverdrup*

Nearest Relative, Anton Haukebo

Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas, and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 20, 1918. Wounded November 2, 1918. Member of Co. C, 359th Inf. Mustered out of service May 22, 1919 at Fort Snelling.

19. ARTHUR HANSON *Tordenskjold*

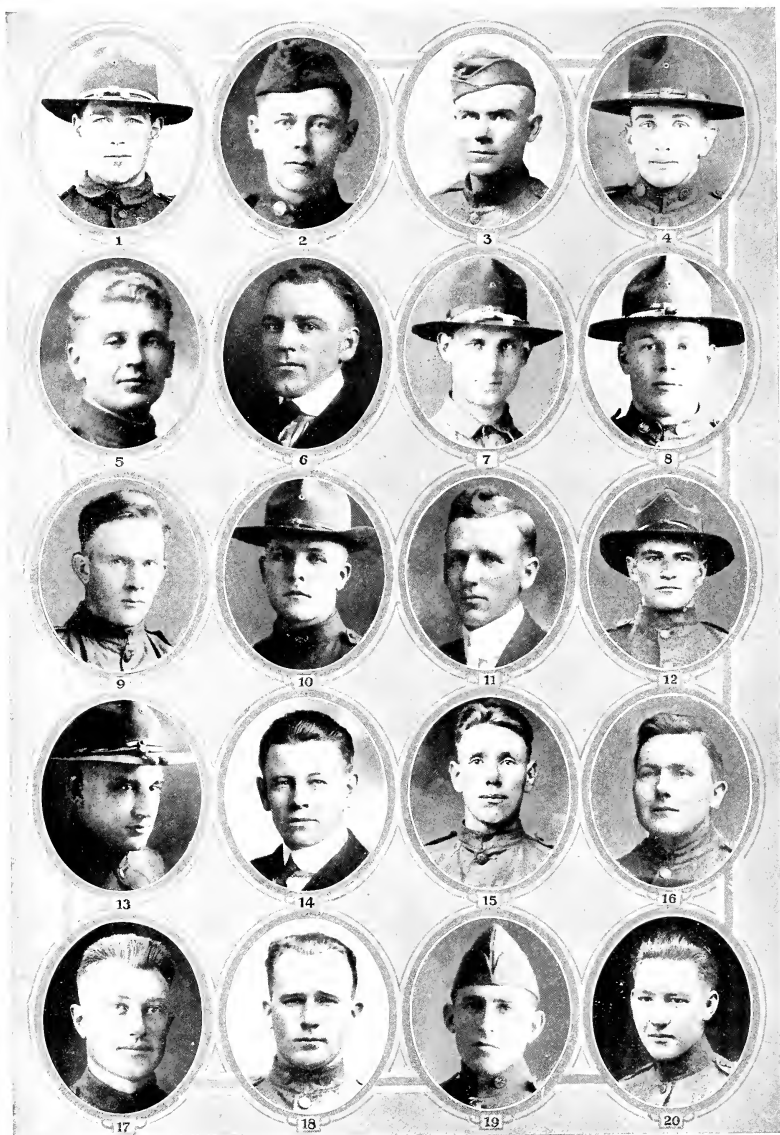
Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Hanson

Entered service May, 1918; went to Columbus Barracks, Ohio; transferred to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas July 13, 1918. Member of Co. E. 6th Supply Train.

20. HERMAN HANSON *Tordenskjold*

Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Hanson

Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Logan, Ill.; transferred to the U. S. N. Rifle Range at Peekskill, N. Y. 2nd Class Seaman. Mustered out of service December 11, 1918 at New York City.



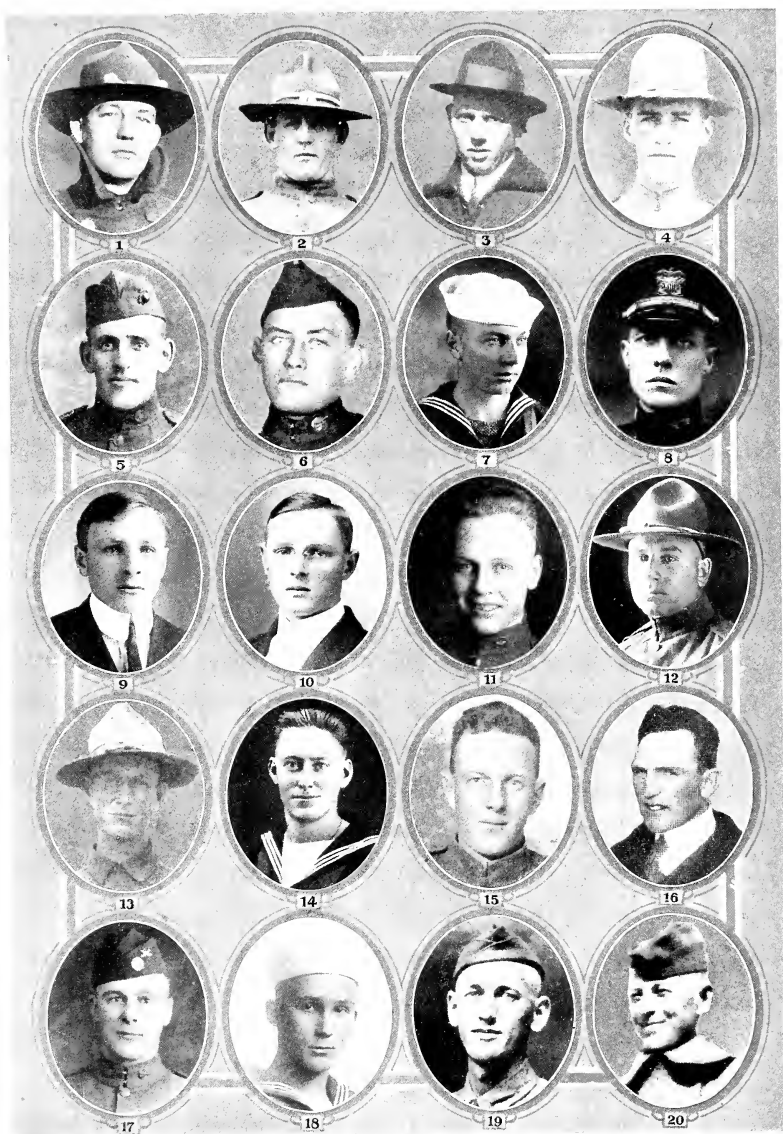
1. ODIN GUNDERSON *Tordenskjold*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Gunderson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. Overseas July 13, 1918. Wagoner, Co. F. 2nd Div., Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
2. ALBERT GERHARD GUNDERSON, *Tordenskjold*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Gunderson
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Overseas. Member of Co. H, 35th Div., Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Gassed. Mustered out of service February 15, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
3. JOHN O. AUNE *Sverdrup*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Aune
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Illinois; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 14, 1918. Joined the 80th Division, Co. A. 318th Inf., in France. Later transferred to Battery B. 314th Field Artillery.
4. OTTO CORNELIUS KOLSTAD *Sverdrup*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Kolstad
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Hill, Newport News, Va. Member of Veterinary Corps.
5. FRED T. MORTENSEN *Underwood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mortensen
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Overseas July 15, 1918. Member of Co. E. 322nd Inf. Mustered out of service March 1, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
6. CARL J. MOEN *Sverdrup*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Moen
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Illinois; entered Officers' Training School, I. C. O. T. C., Co. A, 3rd Battalion. Mustered out of service November 30, 1918 at Camp Grant.
7. JOHNNY LUDVICK WINSLOW *Underwood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nils Winslow
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas. Member of Co. M. 322nd Infantry.
8. EDWARD ROVELSTAD *Sverdrup*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Rovelstad
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. D, 366th Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
9. CARL ROVELSTAD *Sverdrup*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Rovelstad
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of the 6th Casual. Mustered out of service November 16, 1918 at Camp Cody.
10. SELVIN A. ARNESON *Sverdrup*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Barnard Arneson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. A, 366th Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
11. THEODORE I. GRINA *Underwood*
Son of Mrs. Iver Grina
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. A. 7th Infantry, 3rd Division. Saw active service with the Army of Occupation.
12. HARRY A. LAUGHLIN *Maine*
Son of Mrs. Ole H. Larson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Logan, Texas to Camp Pike, Arkansas. Member of Co. E. 57th Infantry.
13. THOMAS T. LARSON *Underwood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole H. Larson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Corporal. Headquarters Co., 82nd Inf. Mustered out of service at Camp Kearny, Cal., December 13, 1918.
14. MARTIN OLIVER NESS *Underwood*
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Virginia. Overseas August 28, 1918. Wagoner, Co. A. 3rd Corps, Artillery Park. Mustered out of service April 15, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. THORWALD JOHNSON *Underwood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Johnson
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas. Overseas June 20, 1918. Saw active service at St. Mihiel and on the Meuse-Argonne front. Corporal. Co. B, 338th Inf., 90th Div., A. E. F. Mustered out of service June 14, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. LAURIS N. HALVORSON *Sverdrup*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Halvorson
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas and to New York. Overseas June 14, 1918. Member of Co. G. 360th Inf., 90th Div. Saw active service at St. Mihiel and on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service June 14, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. CARL GILBERTSON *Sverdrup*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Moen
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Greene, N. C. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas May 31, 1918. Wagoner, Co. B, 4th Division. Saw active service on the Vesle, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne sectors. Mustered out of service August 3, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
18. SELVIN BECKMAN *Sverdrup*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Beckman
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas August 30, 1918. Member of Co. G. 3rd Inf. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. CARL FREDERICK OLSON *Underwood*
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas September 18, 1918. Member of Co. A. 3rd Corps Artillery Park. Mustered out of service April 15, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. CARL TORVIK *Sverdrup*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Torvik
Entered service September, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Hancock, N. J. Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., and to Camp Dodge, Ia. Corporal. Co. A. Ordnance Corps. Mustered out of service June 16, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



1. OSCAR O. SANDE *Underwood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Sande
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas. Overseas July 19, 1918. Member of Co. A, 1st Inf. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel sector.
2. HARDY F. OLSEN *Underwood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nils Olsen
Entered service September, 1918; went to Fort Stevens, Oregon; transferred to Camp Easton, Va. Member of Headquarters Co., 25th Artillery, C. A. C. Mustered out of service December 24, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
3. SIGRUD O. HAGEN *Underwood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole E. Hagen
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Taylor, Ky. Commissioned as Lieutenant, August 31, 1918 at Camp Taylor. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Jackson, S. C.
4. HJALMER M. GRONNER *Underwood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Gronner
Entered service December, 1917; went to Barron Field, Fort Worth, Texas with the Royal Flying Corps of Canada; assigned to the 707th Squadron, U. S. A.; transferred to University of Texas; graduated from the School of Radio and attached to the 5th Radio Detachment, Ellington Field, Texas. Mustered out of service April 3, 1919 at Houston, Texas.
5. ARTHUR EDGAR EVENSON *Underwood*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Evenson
Entered service December, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Caster, Mich. and to Tallafero Field, Texas. Clerk, Flying School Detachment, Tallafero Field. Mustered out of service January 25, 1919 at Camp Hicks, Texas.
6. EDWIN OLAI RANDALL *Sverdrup*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Randall
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Kelly Field, Texas, Springfield, Mass. and to Ellington Field, Texas. Top Sergeant, Flying School Detachment. Mustered out of service June 30, 1919 at Ellington Field.
7. EDWIN KITTLESON *Sverdrup*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Kittleson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Co. A, Artillery. Saw active service on the Argonne-Meuse sector. Mustered out of service August 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
8. DANIEL E. MOEN *Sverdrup*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erick H. Moen
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Co. A, Artillery. Saw active service in the Argonne-Meuse offensive. Mustered out of service August 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
9. EDWIN E. MOEN *Sverdrup*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erick H. Moen
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Laurel, Md. Overseas June 29, 1918. Mustered out of service July 13, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
10. ORVEY MILLARD HOFF *Tordenskjold*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henrik C. Hoff
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Laurel, Md. to Camp Beauregard, La. Member of Co. C, 35th Battalion U. S. Guards. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Beauregard.
11. ELMER C. HOFF *Tordenskjold*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henrik C. Hoff
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Sergeant, Headquarters Co. Mustered out of service February 17, 1919 at Camp Grant.
12. WILLIAM H. TOSTENSON *Tordenskjold*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Tostenson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 11, 1918. Member of Co. H, 128th Inf., 32nd Div. Saw active service on the Argonne-Meuse and Verdun sectors. Mustered out of service May 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. GEORGE THEODORE TOSTENSON, *Tordenskjold*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Tostenson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Robinson, Wis. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of Battery B, 332nd Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
14. WALTER H. JENSON *Tordenskjold*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peder Jenson
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Travis, Texas to New Jersey; Overseas June 19, 1918. Member of Co. A, 357th Inf., 90th Div. Saw active service at St. Mihiel. Mustered out of service April 22, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. ALBIN EMIL JENSON *Tordenskjold*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peder Jenson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Sergeant, Headquarters Co., 60th Pioneer Inf. Mustered out of service January 11, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
16. GILMAN G. EASTMAN *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Eastman
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. I, 36th Inf. Mustered out of service January 8, 1919.
17. ALBERT J. EASTMAN *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Eastman
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Member of 3rd Battalion, 5th Pioneer Inf. Overseas. Served with the Army of Occupation.
18. LAWRENCE BREITENBAUCH *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Breitenbauch
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred from Leavenworth, Kan. to Camp Humphreys, Va. Overseas July 13, 1918. Sergeant, Co. H, 116th Inf., 29th Division.
19. LEVI LEE *Everts*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lee
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas September 8, 1918. Member of Co. C, 312nd Inf., 86th Div. Mustered out of service July 20, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. CONRAD LEE *Everts*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lee
Entered service June, 1918. went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas September 8, 1918. Member of Co. B, 35th Inf., 89th Div. Saw active service at Verdun. Wounded November 1, 1918, at Verdun. Mustered out of service April 5, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



1. ALBIN J. NELSON *Everts*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson
Entered service July, 1918; went to the Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Norfolk, Va., to the U. S. S. Illinois and to the U. S. S. Imperator. Rate, Machinist's Mate. Served on the U. S. S. Imperator. Transport Service, between Brest, France and New York.
2. ARGUEL WENDELL PETERSON . *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Peterson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to the Pharmacists' Mate School, Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va. Member of Co. A, 6th Reg. Hospital Corps.
3. DONALD ROBERT HINKSTON . *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hinkston
Entered service August, 1918; went to Dunwoody Naval Training Station; transferred to the U. S. Naval Radio School, Mass. Radio Electrician, L. C. R. Released from service February 17, 1919 at Cambridge, Mass.
4. MELVIN ELMER HINKSTON . . *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hinkston
Entered service May, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Naval Radio School, Mass. U. S. S. Rhode Island. U. S. S. Lake Edon, S. S. River Orontes. U. S. S. Rathbun, and to the U. S. S. Millard. U. S. Naval Radio Electrician, 2nd C. Saw Trans-Atlantic service and coast trade service in European waters in the summer of 1918. Released from service July 26, 1919 at New York.
5. MELVIN E. CRAM *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Cram
Entered service July, 1918; went to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Rate, 1st C. Signalmann. Released from service January, 1919 at Great Lakes but subject to call for four years.
6. ITHIEL W. CRAM *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Cram
Entered service April, 1918; went to Paris Island, Quantic, Va. Overseas August, 1918. Rifleman, 78th Co., 6th Corps, Marines. Saw active service. Wounded and gassed. Released from service June 10, 1919 at Quantic, Va.
7. GUSTAV DALSEG *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nils Dalseg
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Wingate, N. M. Member of Co. I, 388th Inf.; transferred to Ordnance Corps. Mustered out of service May 7, 1919 at Fort Wingate.
8. JOSEPH SYDNEY PETERSON . . *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Peterson
Entered service October, 1918 in the S. A. T. C. at the University of Minnesota. Member of Co. 10, 1st Reg. Inf. Mustered out of service December 18, 1918 at Minneapolis.
9. CLARENCE MOSES *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Moses
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Washington, D. C. Member of Engineering Corps. Overseas May 31, 1918. Mustered out of service June 13, 1919 at Camp Mills, N. Y.
10. OLE ECHER THORSTENSON . . *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Thorstenson
Entered service May, 1917; went to the Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to the U. S. S. Kansas to Norfolk, Va. and to the U. S. S. Westgate. Rate, Carpenter's Mate, 2nd Class. Saw active service from June, 1918 to August, 1919, making four trips overseas. Injured while on board ship. Released from service August 11, 1919 at Minneapolis.
11. EDWIN MARHEINE *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Tony Marheine
Entered service November, 1917; went to the Great Lakes Training Station. Radio operator. Released from service August 15, 1919.
12. CHARLES ALFRED MEGGITT . *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. George T. Meggitt
Entered service September, 1917; went to the Marine Station in Virginia. Overseas November 28, 1917. Sergeant, Air Service.
13. WILBUR ERASTUS ELLIS . . . *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. David Ellis
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Hancock, Ga. to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. M, Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. MATT LEO MAIJALA *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Maijala
Entered service November 1918; went to Camp Forest, Ga. Member of 18th Prov. Rct. Battalion. Mustered out of service January 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. MILO H. BARNHARD *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Barnhard
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp McArthur, Texas; transferred from Camp Merritt, N. Y. to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. B, 161st Depot Brigade, Quartermaster Corps, Inf. Mustered out of service December 21, 1918 at Camp Grant.
16. OLAF M. HAGEN *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hagen
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September 12, 1918. Member of Co. B, 3rd Pioneer Inf. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. CARL JOHNSON *Girard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans J. Johnson
Entered service December, 1917; went to Fort Wright, Wash.; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas, Kelly Field, Camp Greene, N. C., Camp Morrison, Va., and Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 8, 1918. Transferred from the 12th Corps Construction Co. to Signal Corps, Aviation and to the 242nd M. C. Co., 21st Battalion. Mustered out of service June 25, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. LEON IRVING GILBERT *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Gilbert
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August 28, 1918. Corporal, Co. D, 352d Inf. Saw active service on the Alsace sector. Mustered out of service June 13, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. HELMER B. HANSON *Clitheral*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Hanson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Robinson, Wis.; transferred to Camp Grant, Ill. Corporal, Co. C, 333rd Heavy Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919 at Camp Grant.
20. CLYDE LEROY FLETCHER . . . *Clitheral*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fletcher
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of the Auxiliary Remount Depot No. 321. Mustered out of service March 31, 1919 at Camp Grant.



1. WALTER MAYNARD JOHNSON . . . *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Johnson
 Entered service at St. Paul, October, 1918. Member of Hamline Students' Army Training Corps. Mustered out of service December 20, 1918.
2. HARRY S. TESDALL *Everts*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Tesdall
 Entered service May, 1918, went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Member of Battery A. 37th Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 5, 1919.
3. ROY WALLACE JOHNSTON *Everts*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Johnston
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, transferred to Camp Robinson. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Battery F. Light Field Artillery.
4. THADDEUS CHASNER HYATT . . . *Girard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hyatt
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Va. Overseas August 29, 1918. Member of Co. B, 3rd Pioneers.
5. EDWIN M. ASKEROTH *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mans Askeroth
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Paris Island, S. C.; transferred to Quantico, Va. Overseas October 1, 1918. Member of the 13th Reg. Co. E.
6. LYMAN ELMROY MURDOCK *Girard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Murdock
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson and Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of the 333rd Reg. Field Artillery. Mustered out January 19, 1919 at Camp Grant.
7. SELMER FLORTEEN SEVERSON . . . *Everts*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole P. Severson
 Entered service July, 1918, went to the Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Hampton Roads, Va. and to the U. S. S. New Hampshire. Rate, Fireman. Made four trips to Brest, France. Released from service June 30, 1919 at Minneapolis.
8. CARL J. TILLER *Battle Lake*
Son of Mrs. Christine Tiller
 Entered service September, 1918; went to School of Navigation at Chicago; transferred to S. S. Lake Forestia. 2nd Mate, Merchant Marine S. S. Lake Forestia.
9. RUDOLPH ALBIN OLSON *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Petter Olson
 Entered service August, 1918 at University of Minnesota, transferred to Ordnance Camp, Pennington, Va. Member of Co. C, Ordnance Camp.
10. CLARENCE S. OLSON *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Petter Olson
 Entered service July, 1918, went to Spartanburg, S. C. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. C, Heavy Field Artillery.
11. DEWEY LEONARD OLSON *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Petter Olson
 Entered service September, 1918 at Minneapolis, went to Air Service Mechanics' School, St. Paul. Member of Co. M, 1st Reg. Mustered out of service December 19, 1918 at St. Paul.
12. MARION SUMPTER BULLOCK . . . *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bullock
 Entered service May, 1918, went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Member of Co. C, 158th, M. G. C. Overseas September 5, 1918. Served with the Army of Occupation.
13. OLIVER A. LARSON *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Larson
 Entered service July, 1918, went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Va. Overseas September, 1918.
14. LEONARD M. LARSON *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Larson
 Entered service June, 1918; went to the Great Lakes Training Camp; transferred to Philadelphia, Pa.
15. SAM SANDA *Girard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Sanda
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to American University at Washington, D. C. Overseas May, 1918. Member of the 45th Co., 20th Engrs.
16. JASON RAYMOND FLETCHER . . . *Girard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fletcher
 Entered service May, 1917; went to Camp Greene, N. C.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y., and to Camp Lendly, N. J. Overseas December, 1918. Corporal, Co. A, 337th Inf., 85th Division.
17. OSCAR STONEWALL MORRAU . . . *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Morrau
 Entered service May, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Fremont, Cal. Overseas. Member of Co. H, 13th U. S. R., Infantry.
18. HARLEY OLSON *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Olson
 Entered service May, 1917; went to Great Lakes, Ill.; transferred to Dunwoody Inst., Minneapolis, and to Radio School, Mass. Rank, 2-Class, R. O. U. S. S. Calhoun.
19. CARL RANSTAD *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Ranstad
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Member of Ambulance Corps.
20. ALBERT RANSTAD *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Ranstad
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas. Member of Co. C, Infantry.



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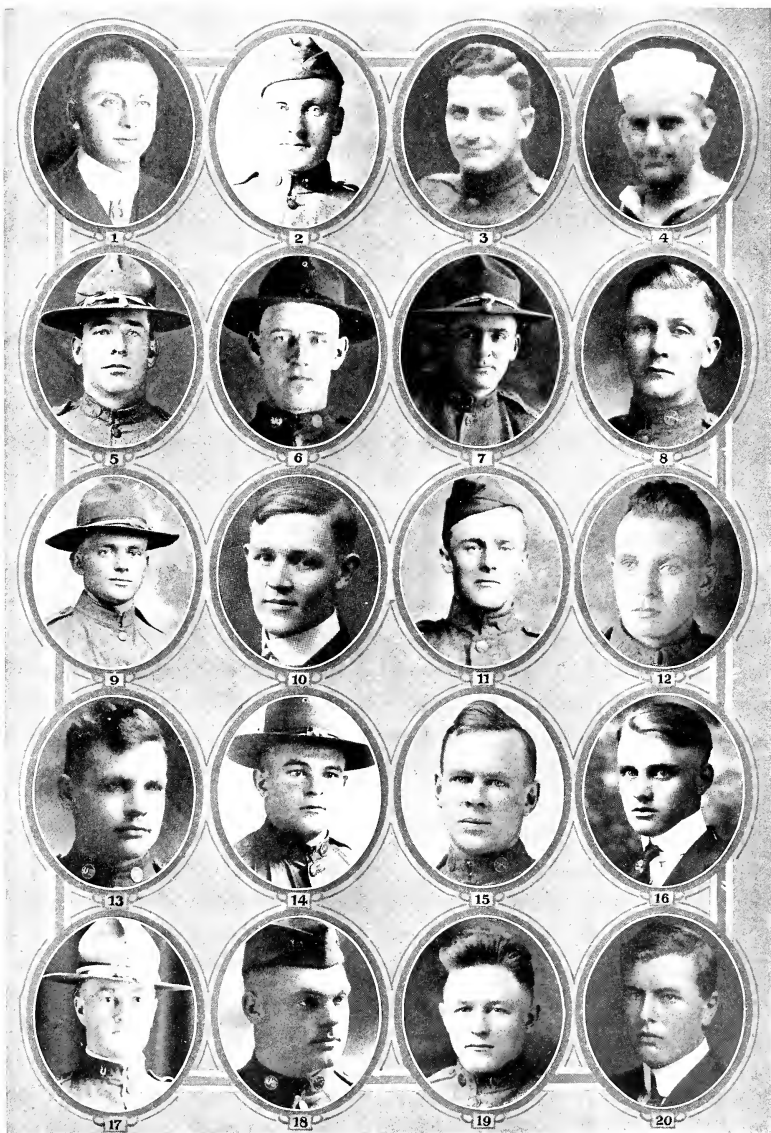
1. **BERNARD A. OLSON** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Olson
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas. Corporal. Medical Corps. Base Hospital, Waco, Texas. Mustered out of service February, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
2. **EMIL JOHN OLSON** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Olson
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Constitution to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of Co. 67, Coast Artillery. Mustered out of service March 20, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
3. **MONRAD PEDER OLSON** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Olson
 Entered service January, 1918; went to Camp Johnston, Fla.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas April, 1918. 2nd Lieutenant. Quartermaster Corps. A. E. F. Saw active service on the Argonne-Meuse drive from October 5th to November 11th. Served with the Army of Occupation.
4. **PETER SORHEIM** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Sorheim
 Entered service January, 1917; went to Jacksonville, Fla. Overseas June, 1918. Member of the Remount Squadron. Saw one year of service in France. Mustered out of service June, 1919.
5. **MARTIN MOEN** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Moen
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas. Member of the 1st Pioneer Infantry. Mustered out of service July, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
6. **OLAF BAKKEN** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bakken
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of the 19th Engineers, Prov. Co. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
7. **PAULUS BAKKEN** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bakken
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas April, 1918. Saw active service with the 77th Division at Argonne and Chateau Thierry. Mustered out of service May 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
8. **CHARLES M. HOFF** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hogan Monsen
 Entered service January, 1918; went to Camp Johnston, Fla.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas April 30, 1918. Member of the Remount Squadron, A. E. F. Served with the Army of Occupation.
9. **CARL R. NYBERG** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nethias Nyberg
 Entered service December, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Gordon, Ga. to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas April, 1918. Corporal, Co. B, 326th Inf., 82nd Div. Saw active service at Argonne-Meuse, Toul and Marbache. Mustered out of service June, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
10. **FRED J. OLSON** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Olson
 Entered service January, 1918; went to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; transferred to Camp Meade, Md. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. 324 and transferred to Co. 304 Field Signal Corps. Saw active service at Argonne-Meuse and St. Mihiel. Gassed at St. Mihiel. Mustered out of service July 26, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
11. **HENRY H. KALVIK** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Kalvik
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Constitution to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas October 8, 1918. Bugler, 1st C. Co. B, 73rd Coast Artillery. Mustered out of service January 15, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
12. **GEORGE A. LANGNESS** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Langness
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas August, 1918. Corporal, 3rd Pioneer Inf. Saw active service in the Argonne-Meuse drive. Mustered out of service August, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. **CLEVELAND W. LANGNESS** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Langness
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Member of the 88th Spruce Squadron. Mustered out of service January, 1919 at Camp Lewis.
14. **HENRY J. LANGLEIE** *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gunder Langlie
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Pike, Ark. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas September 1, 1918. Member of Co. F, 348th Inf. Mustered out of service July 22, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. **CARL S. ANDERSON** *Eagle Lake*
 Entered service October, 1917; went to Camp Funston, Kan.; transferred from Camp Shelby, Miss. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas October, 1918. Corporal, 15th Field Artillery, 79th Div. Mustered out of service June, 1919.
16. **HENRY WOLDAHL** *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Woldahl
 Entered service October, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Greene, N. C. Overseas May 23, 1918. Member of Co. L, 39th Inf. "Pershing's Own" 44th Div. Wounded July 9, 1918 at the Marne.
17. **ALFRED E. LUNDBERG** *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lundberg
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August, 3, 1918. Member of Co. F, 128th Inf., 32nd Div. Wounded, October 6, 1918 at Verdun. Mustered out of service April 2, 1919 at Fort Snelling.
18. **OLAF JOHN THORPE** *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole O. Thorpe
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas May, 1918. Corporal, 318th Eng., 6th Div. Mustered out of service July, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. **JOHN NYCKLEMO** *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Nycklemo
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Logan, Texas; transferred to Detroit, Mich. Carpenter, 2nd C. Co. E, 1st Regiment. Mustered out of service June 26, 1919 at Detroit, Mich.
20. **HENRY NYCKLEMO** *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Nycklemo
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Logan, Texas; transferred to Dunwoody, Minnesota. Scam, 2nd C. Co. E, 1st Regiment. Mustered out of service January 25, 1919 at Minneapolis.



1. HJALMER L. LINDGREN *Clitherrall*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lindgren
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred to Camp Meigs, Washington, D. C. and to a camp in New Jersey. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Quartermaster Corps. Served with the Army of Occupation.
2. VICTOR LEONARD LUNDIN *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Lundin
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas September 22, 1918. Member of Co. E, 57th Pioneer Infantry.
3. LAURITZ BORCOS *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Borcos
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Virginia. Overseas September 13, 1918. Member of the 3rd Pioneer Infantry, Medical Corps.
4. PAUL A. CHEEVER *Clitherrall*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cheever
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Metuchen, N. J. and to Newport News, Va. Member of Ordnance Department.
5. ANTON C. LUNDBY *Clitherrall*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Lundby
Entered service July, 1917 at Fort Snelling; transferred to Fort Riley, Kan. Overseas October, 1917. Corporal, Battery D, 151st Field Artillery, 42nd Div. Saw active service on the western front from Bacarat to Meuse-Sedan, taking part in twenty-seven engagements. During one of these engagements he was gassed. Mustered out of service at Camp Dodge, May 16, 1919.
6. HANS NELSON *Clitherrall*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Soren Nelson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Greene, N. C. Overseas May 25, 1918. Member of Co. H, 47th Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Gassed at Verdun.
7. CLIFFORD ARTHUR LOKEN *Clitherrall*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jens Loken
Entered service April, 1917; went to the Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to the U. S. S. Columbia, Newport, R. I. and to the U. S. S. Virginia, 1st C. Musician.
8. ANDREW F. HOKANSON *Clitherrall*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hokanson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Long Island. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. 125, 32nd Infantry.
9. EDDIE O. EDSTROM *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Edstrom
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Meade, Maryland to Camp Humphreys, Va. Overseas July 4, 1918. Member of the 9th Co. Transportation Corps.
10. NELS JULIUS FARDEN *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Knute Farden
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Custer to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 10, 1918. Member of Co. E, 55th Engineers.
11. WILLIAM SIDNEY GUSTAFSON *Clitherrall*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Gustafson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. I, 308th Infantry.
12. FRITHJOF JOHNSON *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Johnson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of the 366th Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service January 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. HENRY LUDVIC THOMPSON *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Halvor Thompson
Entered service April, 1918; went to Pittsburgh, Pa.; transferred from New York Field No. 2 to Doncaster, England. Overseas July 10, 1918. Corporal, 318th Aero Squadron. Mustered out of service December 20, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
14. DIDRICK M. JOHNSON *Clitherrall*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Johnson
Entered service December, 1917; went to Aviation Camp, Waco, Texas; transferred to Camp Eustis, Va. Member of the 22nd Balloon Co., Aviation. Honorably discharged from service at Camp Funston, Kansas, February 11, 1919.
15. CARL O. STROMBERG *Clitherrall*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Stromberg
Entered service October 21, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
16. HENRY MARVIN LARSON *Clitherrall*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Larsen
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 11, 1918. Corporal, Co. B, 118th Inf. Mustered out of service April 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. PHILIP NICKOLAIE AUNE *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Aune
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Virginia. Overseas September 12, 1918. Member of the 3rd Pioneer Infantry.
18. ARVID H. LARSON *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Larson
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of 14th Co., Depot Brigade. Mustered out of service December 20, 1918 at Camp Grant.
19. OSCAR A. HOKANSON *Eagle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hokanson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Spartanburg, S. C.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 17, 1918. Member of Co. E, 53d Inf., 4th Div. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne and Vosges fronts. Mustered out of service June 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. NILS BJORK *Clitherrall*
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Wagoner, 332nd Machine Gun Battalion, 86th Div. Overseas September 11, 1918. Mustered out of service May 15, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



1. **EDDIE ALBIN DAHL** *Leaf Mountain*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dahl
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas and to Camp Upton, New York. Overseas May 23, 1918. Member of Co. F, 129th Inf., 33rd Div. Saw active service on the western front. Wounded October 13, 1918.
2. **WILHELM T. CARLSON** *Leaf Mountain*
Son of Mrs. Mathilda Carlson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. B, 125th Engineers. Mustered out of service January 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
3. **EMIL M. JACOBSON** *Leaf Mountain*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Jacobson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Upton, New York. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. E, 318th Infantry.
4. **OSCAR SJOBERG** *Leaf Mountain*
Son of Mrs. Sarah A. Sjoberg
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Overseas July 19, 1918. Member of Co. D, 316th Ammunition Train. Mustered out of service May 7, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. **THEODORE GABRIEL MOEN** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thosten Moen
Entered service April, 1918; went to Pittsburgh, Pa.; transferred to Camp Mills, New York. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. 132, Aero Squadron.
6. **OLOF E. OLSON** *Vining*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ellef Olson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 1, 1918. Member of Co. F, 139th Infantry.
7. **VICTOR L. BARNACK** *Leaf Mountain*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Barnack
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Wingate, N. M. Member of Ordnance Co. No. 1.
8. **JULIUS A. HOLT** *Leaf Mountain*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Holt
Entered service November, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. A, 316th Motor Supply Train.
9. **HANS HOLT** *Leaf Mountain*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Holt
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Gordon, Ga., and to Camp Mills New York. Overseas May 18, 1918. Member of Battery D, 319th Heavy Field Artillery. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel and Argonne Forest sectors.
10. **PETER PETERSON** *Vining*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Peterson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas August 30, 1918. Wagoner, Supply Co., 3rd Pioneer Inf. Saw active service on the Argonne-Meuse sector from September 26th to November 11th. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919.
11. **OTTO J. FRANZE** *Clitherrall*
Son of Mrs. Emma Franze
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Custer, Mich. Mustered out January 21, 1919 at Camp Custer, Michigan.
12. **PHILIP B. FRANZE** *Clitherrall*
Son of Mrs. Emma Franze
Entered service October 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga.; transferred to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga. Member of the 15th Engineers. Transferred to Quartermaster Corps. Mustered out of service April 1, 1919 at Ft. Oglethorpe.
13. **BASIL FERGUSON** *Clitherrall*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Ferguson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 6, 1918. Member of Co. K, 362nd Inf., 91st Div. Saw active service. Mustered out of service April 28, 1919, at Camp Dodge.
14. **DON FERGUSON** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Ferguson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of the 15th Prov. R. Co., Engineers. Mustered out of service January, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. **THONEY A. FLOEN** *Nidaros*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Floen
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred in Camp Robinson, Wis. Member of Battery B, 331st Reg. Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 19, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. **FRANK ARTHUR GREEN** *Girard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Green
Entered service January, 1918; went to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; transferred from Kelly Field, Texas to Fort Houston, Texas. Supply Sergeant, Casual Co., Field No. 1, Air Service. Mustered out of service July 2, 1918 at Fort Houston.
17. **JESSE ROYAL GREEN** *Girard*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Green
Entered service January, 1918; went to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; transferred from Kelly Field, Texas to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas May, 1918. Corporal, 90th Aero Squadron, Air Service. Saw active service on the Argonne, St. Mihiel and Meuse sectors, and with the French Bombing Squadron at Toul. Mustered out of service May 20, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. **CLIFFORD C. LARSEN** *Clitherrall*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Larsen
Entered service October, 1918 in the S. A. T. C. of the University of Minnesota. Mustered out of service December, 1918.
19. **JOHN ALFRED ERICKSON** *Clitherrall*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Erickson
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. K, 138th Inf., 32nd Div. Saw active service in the lines for ninety-six days and in the Argonne-Meuse drive. Mustered out of service June, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. **CLARENCE A. LARSEN** *Clitherrall*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Larsen
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Ft. Robertson to Buck Island Arsenal. Member of Co. C, 5th Battalion Art., and U. S. Guard. Mustered out of service January 14, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



1. CHARLES D. EICHER *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Eicher
 Entered service May, 1916; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Monroe, Va. Sergeant-Major, 1st Co., Coast Artillery.
2. ADOLPH BJORGE *Maine*
Son of Mrs. Carrie Bjorge
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas August 1, 1918. Member of 6th Engineers. Served with the Army of Occupation.
3. PETER J. BARRY *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Barry
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Va. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Co. A, Artillery, 3rd Army Corps. Mustered out of service June 24, 1919 at Camp Mills, N. Y.
4. DAVID E. BARRY *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Barry
 Entered service April, 1918 at Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis; transferred to Philadelphia. Overseas July 18, 1918. 2nd Co. Quartermaster, Navy Aviation. Still in the service as a reserve.
5. JOHN DENNIS MOORE *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew Moore
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Supply Co., 352nd Infantry.
6. BARTHOLOMEW MOORE, JR. *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Bartholomew Moore
 Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Portland, Maine. Overseas August 6, 1918. Member of Battery F, 72nd Artillery. Mustered out of service April 17, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
7. MALCOLM E. CAMERON *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Cameron
 Entered service July, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Snelling to Fort Brady, Mich. and to Camp Funston, Kan. Mechanic Co. H, 41st Inf. Mustered out of service January 25, 1919 at Camp Funston.
8. ARTHUR T. CHRISTENSON *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew O. Christenson
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Member of Casual Detachment No. 3, Depot Brigade. Mustered out of service December 14, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
9. CLIFFORD H. BJORKLUND *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans O. Bjorklund
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Member of 319th Inf. Transferred to Machine Gun Company, 88th Div. Overseas August 15, 1918.
10. BERT O. LIEN *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lien
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. Member of Co. 4, 14th Battalion Inf. Mustered out of service December 10, 1918 at Camp Pike.
11. WILLIAM J. MURRAY *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Murray
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 8, 1918. Member of Co. H, 343rd Inf. Mustered out of service May 17, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
12. HARRY A. GABRIEL *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Gabriel
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Corporal, Bakery Co. 396, Quartermaster Corps. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
13. HENRY C. ERICKSON *Maine*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Erickson
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Johnston, Fla. Overseas November 4, 1918. Member of Co. 5, Automatic Replacement Detachment, Quartermaster Corps. Mustered out of service January 2, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. JAMES A. KELLY *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Corporal, Co. 43, 161st Depot Brigade, Inf. Mustered out of service April 30, 1919.
15. ARTHUR WILLIAM WALLIN *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Wallin
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Pike, Arkansas, Central Officers' Training School. Member of Co. 2, 3rd Battalion, Inf. Mustered out of service December 10, 1918 at Camp Pike.
16. HERBERT EVERETT PUTNAM *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Putnam
 Entered service in October, 1918 in the S. A. T. C. of the University of Minnesota. Member of Co. 4, 1st Reg. Inf. Mustered out of service December 18, 1918 at the University Armory.
17. ARNOLD EDWARD KAISER *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Kaiser
 Entered service October 21, 1918 at Camp Cody, N. M. Mustered out of service at Camp Dodge, Ia., December 28, 1918.
18. ARVID J. MURK *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew G. Murk
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga. Member of Co. G, Machine Gun Company. Mustered out of service at Camp Hancock, Ga.
19. RAYNOLD GROTH *Amor*
Son of Mrs. Ida Groth
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. No. 62, Motor Ambulance, Medical Dept. Mustered out of service March 15, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
20. EDWIN C. LOVELAND *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Loveland
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Battery A, of the 38th Field Artillery. Mustered out of service April 20, 1919 at Fort Russell, Wyo.



1. ATLEE S. BARNETT *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Barnett
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Logan, Texas to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. E, 129th Inf., 65th Brigade, 33rd Div. Served on the Albert and Verdun sectors and took part in the Argonne Forest, Meuse and St. Mihiel drives. Gassed. Served with the Army of Occupation.
2. LLOYD W. SCHULTZ *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav A. Schultz
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Totten, N. Y. to Fort DeStains, France. Overseas September 25, 1918. Member of Battery 48, 6th Anti-aircraft, Coast Artillery. Mustered out of service February 22, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
3. WALLACE GRANT RIPLEY *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Ripley
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. I, 388th Inf. Transferred later to Machine Gun Battery. Mustered out of service at Camp Dodge, December 10, 1918.
4. ARTHUR CORNELIUS BUNDY *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Phineas Bundy
 Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Overseas July, 1918. Sergeant, Co. 527th Engineers. Took part in the Argonne Forest drive.
5. LAWRENCE E. RIEMAN *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Riemann
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Travis, Texas to Camp Mills N. Y. Overseas June 23, 1918. Member of Co. B, 360th Inf., 99th Div. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne sectors. Mustered out of service June 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
6. GEORGE E. GLEESING *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Marx H. Gleesing
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 16, 1918. Member of Co. A, 132nd Inf. Wounded July 4, on the Summe front. Mustered out of service at Fort Snelling.
7. RUDOLPH ALLEN HOLMGREN *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Sven Holmgren
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Hancock, Georgia. Member of Co. M. M. G. T. C. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
8. JOSEPH F. EIFERT, JR. *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Eifert
 Entered service October, 1918 in the S. A. T. C. at Jamestown. North Dakota. Mustered out of service December 12, 1918, at Jamestown.
9. CLAYTON T. MORROW *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Morrow
 Entered service January, 1918; went to Fort Riley; transferred from Camp Grant, Illinois to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas June 15, 1918. Member of the Medical Detachment of the 32nd Engineers.
10. CLARENCE W. PETERSON *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Peterson
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas April 21, 1918. Served in the S. O. S. of the Signal Corps. Corporal, 37th Service Co., S. C.
11. ALFRED M. PETERSON *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Peterson
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Ambulance Corps of the 86th Division.
12. EDDIE E. MARTIN *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Martin
 Entered service April, 1916 at the Great Lakes Training Station. Overseas, 1917. Mustered out of service January 22, 1919.
13. RONNIE C. MARTIN *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Martin
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Harris Island, S. C.; transferred to Quantico, Va. Member of Co. 39, 6th Reg. Marines. Overseas June 29, 1918. Saw active service in France. Wounded October 29, 1918. Served with the Army of Occupation.
14. ERNEST H. DREYER *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Dreyer
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas. Overseas May 10, 1918. Member of Co. D, 129th Inf. Saw active service at Somme, Albert, Verdun and Argonne fronts. Wounded October 5, 1918 in the Argonne drive. Mustered out of service April 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. WILLIAM DREYER *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Dreyer
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas September 9, 1918. Member of Co. F, 311th Engineers. Mustered out of service July 8, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
16. OLE KLIVEN *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Kliven
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas. Member of Provost Guard. Mustered out of service March 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. ALVIN LOUIS SCHULTZ *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Schultz
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of the 21st Pro. Ret. Battalion, Engineers. Mustered out of service January 7, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. PAUL J. HILLCOSKA *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hillcoska
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 16, 1918. Member of Co. K, 321st Inf., 184th Div. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel, Bellevue Woods, and St. Dier fronts. Mustered out of service June 27, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. WELLINGTON MARION HANSON *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Hanson
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Member of Co. K, 362nd Inf. Saw active service in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. Wounded September 29th. in the Argonne Forest drive. Mustered out of service April 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. GEORGE H. LUEDERS *Otter Tail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Lueders
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Devens to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas April 24, 1918. Member of Co. A, 304th Field Artillery. Saw active service on the Vosges, Meuse-Aisne and Argonne-Meuse fronts. Mustered out of service June 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



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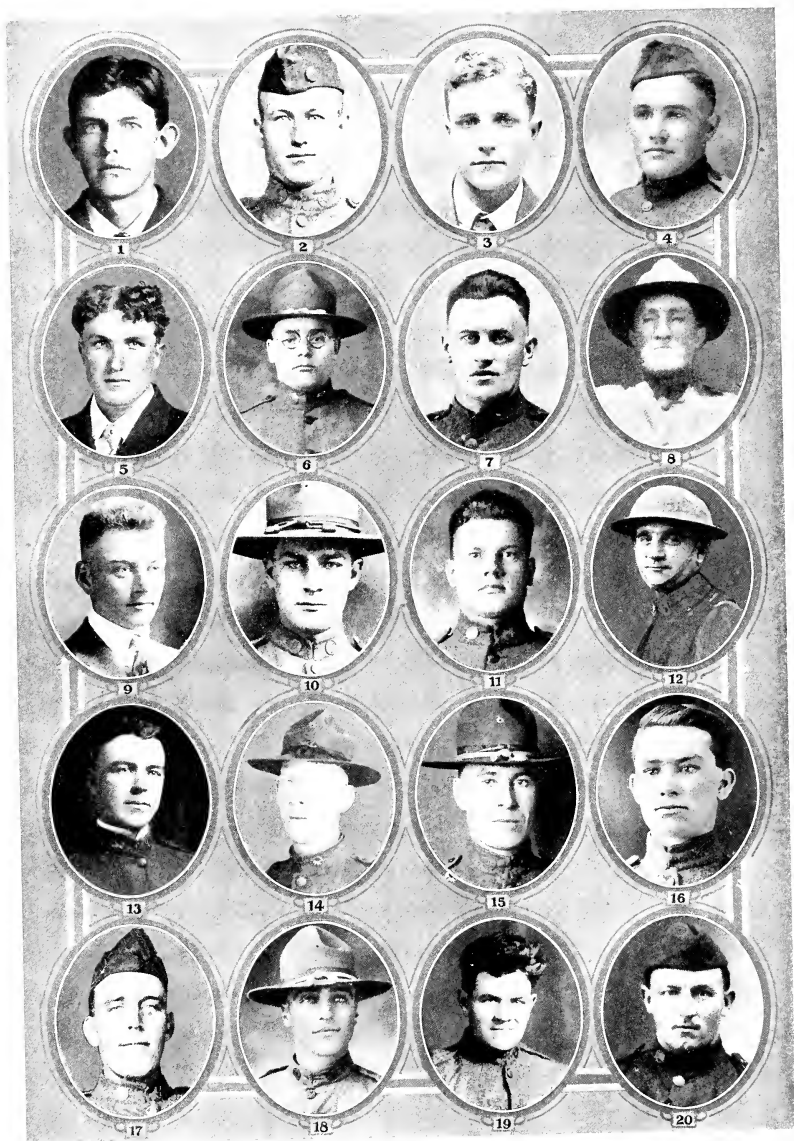


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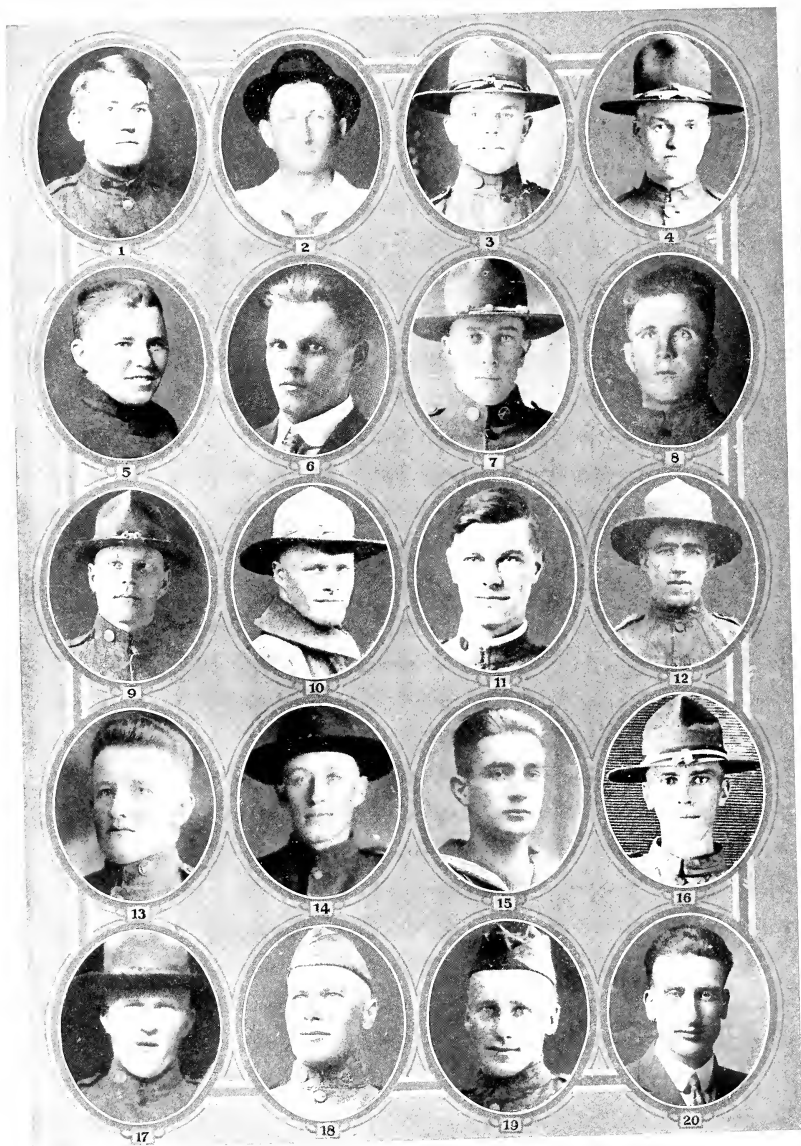


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1. PALMER JORUD Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Jorud
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September 15, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Pioneer Infantry.
2. FLOYD M. JENSEN Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. James Jensen
Entered service January, 1918; went to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; transferred from Kelly Field, Texas to Fort Omaha, Neb. Overseas July, 1918. Member of the 15th Balloon Co., Aviation. Served with the Army of Occupation.
3. BERNARD MARION THOMPSON . . . Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Thompson
Entered service July, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Riley, Kan. to Camp Funston, Kan. Overseas May, 1918. First aid man. Sanitary Detachment, 356th Inf., 89th Div. Served with the Army of Occupation.
4. ELMER D. HUFFMAN Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Huffman
Entered service February, 1918; went to Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Served in the U. S. Air Service. Mustered out of service January 20, 1919.
5. ARVID BOLINE Henning
Son of Mrs. Anna Boline
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to the American University, Washington, D. C. Overseas May 10, 1918. Member of Co. 12, 20th Reg. Engineers. Mustered out of service June 2, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
6. OSCAR CARL CHRISTENSON Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole A. Christenson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August 16, 1918. Drug dispenser, Medical Department, 351st Inf., 88th Div. Saw active service on the Alsace and Haute-Marne sectors. Mustered out of service June 6, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
7. CHARLES H. SHELTON Henning
Son of Mr. William Shelton
Entered service December, 1917; went to Fort Baker, San Francisco, Cal.; transferred to Fort Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 5, 1918. Sergeant, Co. 17, Coast Artillery.
8. FRITZ D. VAN OHLEN Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Van Ohlen
Entered service August, 1918; went on board the receiving ship, U. S. S. Meade, Boston, Mass.; transferred to Naval Base, Norfolk, Va. Seaman, Merchant Marine. Saw active service on merchant ships in the coastwise service. Mustered out March 10, 1919 at Norfolk, Va.
9. JAMES R. STEWART Inman
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stewart
Entered service January, 1918; went to Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; transferred from Kelly Field, Texas, to Camp Morrison, Va. Overseas April, 1918. Member of the 3rd Balloon Co. Saw active service on the Verdun front from May, 1918 to November 11, 1918. Served with the Army of Occupation.
10. THOMAS RALPH STEWART Inman
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stewart
Entered service June, 1918; went to the Great Lakes Training Camp; transferred to Hampton Roads, Va. Bomb Engineer. Saw active service on the ship U. S. S. Massachusetts.
11. JOHN HANSON, JR. Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hanson
Entered service December, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Meade, Md. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas April, 1918. Driver, Truck Co. No. 9, 23rd Engineers. Saw active service in the Verdun drive.
12. HENRY O. HANSON Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hanson
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Overseas July, 1918. Corporal, Co. A, 362nd Inf. Saw active service in the Argonne Forest drive. Mustered out of service at Fort Russell, Wyo., April, 1919.
13. WILLIAM E. HANSON Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hanson
Entered service January, 1918; went to Kelly Field, Texas; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas, Caruthers Field, and Hempstead Field. Overseas August 11, 1918. Member of Co. 333rd Air Squadron. Trained back of the lines. Mustered out of service May 20, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. OLAF BERG Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Berg
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Honorably discharged from service at St. Elizabeth Hospital, Washington, D. C., on account of illness.
15. RICHARD BERG Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Berg
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C., transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June, 1918. Member of Co. A, 53rd Inf. Saw active service. Served with the Army of Occupation.
16. HAROLD BOGEN Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Bogen
Limited service. Paymaster at the government lumber camp in Oregon where aeroplanes were made. Served during the summer of 1918 until honorably discharged in February, 1919.
17. AXEL BOGEN Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Bogen
Entered service April, 1918; went to Penn State College, transferred to Camp Glen Burnie, England. Transferred from aviation mechanic to Co. B, 60th Engineers. Overseas.
18. OSCAR BOGEN Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Bogen
Entered service December, 1917; went to Camp Hancock, Ga.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Served overseas for one year. Sergeant, Co. B, 3rd Prov. Ordnance Battalion. Gassed. Mustered out of service March, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. MARTIN A. CHRISTENSON Henning
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Christenson
Entered service May, 1918; transferred from a camp in South Carolina to Camp Upton, N. Y. Member of the 14th Const. A. S. 1st Ind. Mustered out of service January, 1919 at Fort Dodge, Iowa.
20. PAUL TRAUB Henning
Son of Rev. and Mrs. Lorenz Traub
Entered service November, 1917; went to Fort Porter, Buffalo, N. Y.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Sergeant, Hospital Unit, Medical Dept. Overseas January 15, 1918. On active duty during the entire stay in France. Mustered out of service March 12, 1919 at Camp Upton, N. Y.



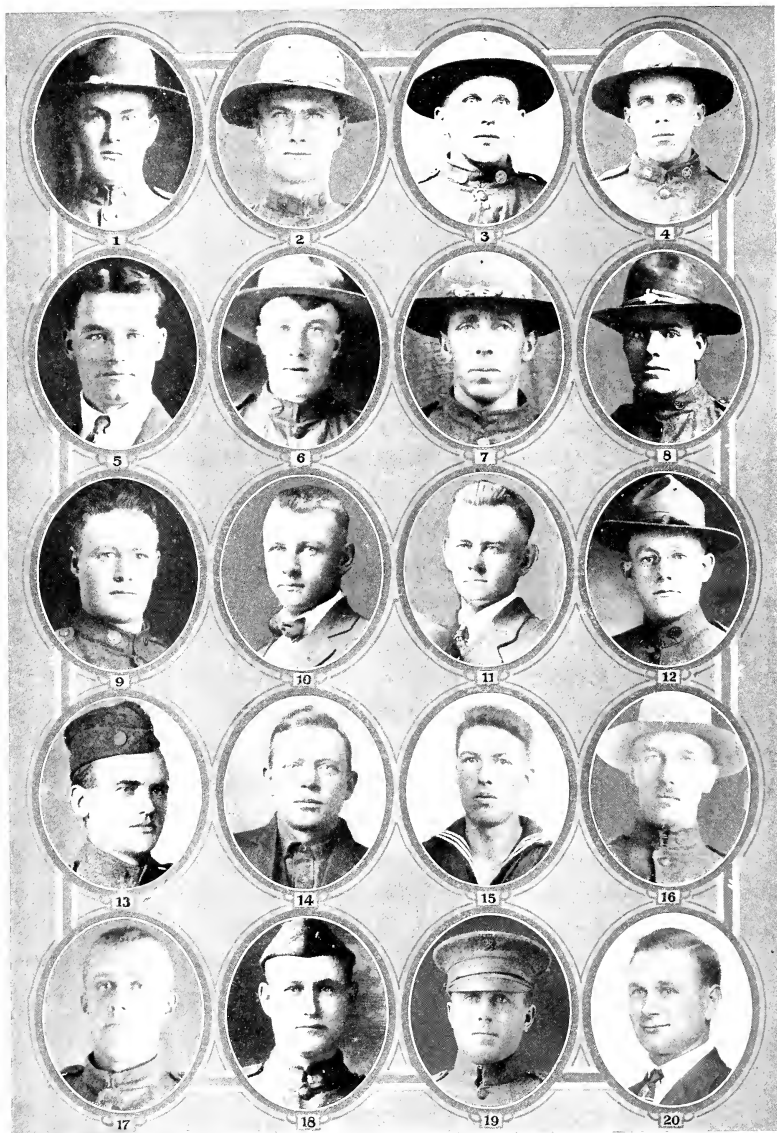
1. **ARNOLD EGGUM** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eggum
 Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas to Camp Merritt, N. Y. Overseas August 23, 1918. Member of Co. C, 6th Field Signal Bureau.
2. **CLARENCE ERWIN JENKINS** *Inman*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Jenkins
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Illinois. Member of Battery B, 333rd Black Hawk Division. Mustered out of service January 17, 1919 at Camp Grant.
3. **WILLIAM H. HENDERSON** *Inman*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Henderson
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. Honorably discharged from service January, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
4. **JOHN W. HENDERSON** *Inman*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Henderson
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Member of Co. D, 91st Dis., Infantry.
5. **FRANK G. HENDERSON** *Inman*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Henderson
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Member of Co. F, 311th Engineers, 86th Div. Overseas.
6. **ARTHUR O. SMITH** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Smith
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of B & C School, Quartermaster Corps. Mustered out of service March 6, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
7. **SELMAR WALLEMAR** *Inman*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Waldemar
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas, Overseas May 30, 1918. Member Co. L, 131st Inf., 32d Div. Saw active service on the Albert sector and at Chipilly, Verdun and St. Mihiel. Mustered out of service June 2, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
8. **SYDNEY M. HENDERSON** *Inman*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Henderson
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. 163, Depot Brigade. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
9. **ROSS THOMAS EASTMAN** *Inman*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Eastman
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 6, 1918. Corporal, Co. E, 362nd Inf., 91st Div. Saw active service on the western front. Gassed in the battle of Argonne Forest. Mustered out of service April 26, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
10. **ANTON ELMER KASTI** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kasti
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Member of Co. F, 316th Ammunition Train.
11. **NILS H. HOLMGREN** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Holmgren
 Entered service January, 1918; went to Kelly Field, Texas; transferred to Garden City, N. Y. Overseas May 19, 1918. Promoted to Corporal. Aviation Camp, Netteravon, England. Mustered out of service December 28, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
12. **WILLIAM F. NELSON** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Nelson
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Overseas June 30, 1918. Musician, Headquarters Co., 348th Artillery.
13. **ROSCOE J. LEDFORD** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Ledford
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Caswell, N. C. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas September 25, 1918. Member of Co. D, 62nd Coast Artillery. Mustered out of service March 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. **RAYMOND PETERSON** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Custer, Michigan. Member of Battery E, 10th Field Artillery. Transferred to Co. 3, 163rd Depot Brigade. Mustered out of service February 7, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. **PETER PETERSON** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. L, 2nd Infantry.
16. **OSCAR FLOYD CONNER** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Conner
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to American University, Washington, D. C. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. 49, 29th Engineers, 14th Battalion.
17. **LOUIS H. JOHNSON** *Henning*
Son of Mrs. Lena Johnson
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. Overseas September 14, 1918. Member of Battery A, 332nd Field Artillery. Served with the Army of Occupation.
18. **ANDREW JOHNSON** *Henning*
Son of Mr. Martin Johnson
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Fremont. Overseas October 25, 1918. Member of Co. A, 8th Infantry.
19. **EDWARD J. HANSON** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hanson
 Entered service August 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Headquarters Co., Replacement and Tr. Troops. Mustered out of service January 29, 1919 at Camp Grant.
20. **MARTIN J. HANSON** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hanson
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas August 25, 1918. Member of Co. D, 311th Engineers.



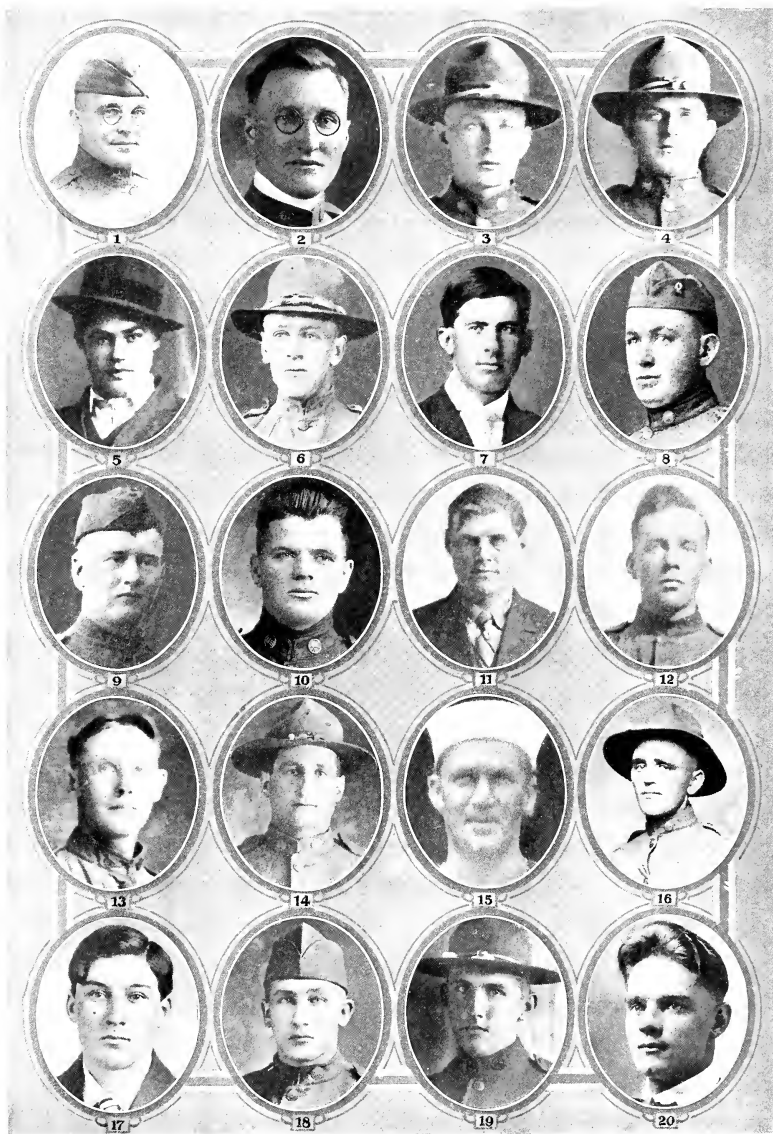
1. **ELMER H. TRANA** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Trana
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 7, 1918. Saw active service on the western front. Gassed September 30th in the Argonne drive. Member of Co. F, 139th Inf., 35th Division.
2. **CLIFFORD T. BURLINGAME** *Inman*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Burlingame
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas, and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas September 22, 1918. Member of Co. 1E, 16th Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
3. **HAROLD HJELTNES** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hjeltness
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas and to Camp Green, N. C. Overseas July 30, 1918. Member of the 307th Aero Squadron.
4. **CHRIS F. HJELTNES** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hjeltness
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Robertson, Wash. Member of the 9th Squadron, Co. A, 3rd Wash. N. G. W.
5. **CONRAD TOLLEFSON** *Folden*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Torgor Tollefson
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis., and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas October 3, 1918. Member of Co. A, 333rd Heavy Field Artillery. Mustered out January 20, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
6. **JOHN MAYNARD MAUNUMAKI** *Leaf Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erick Maunumaki
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June, 1918. Member of Co. B, 316th Ammunition Train.
7. **HENRY F. LESKELA** *Leaf Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Leskela
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas June, 1918. Member of Co. 1, 131st Inf. Wounded.
8. **JOHN FREDERICK LEPISTO** *Leaf Lake*
Son of Mrs. Sophie Lepisto
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Ft. Bliss, Wagoner, Co. 5, Cavalry.
9. **ARTHUR LESKELA** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Leskela
 Entered service January, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to South Carolina. Overseas, 1918. Member of Co. H, Inf. Gassed November, 1918.
10. **NELS OSCAR PEARSON** *Leaf Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olof O. Pearson
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Custer, Mich., and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 16, 1918, Co. C, Engrs.
11. **MORRIS MAGELIE** *Folden*
Son of Mrs. Johanna Magelie
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill. Member of Co. K, 349th Inf. Served as military police. Mustered out of service January 16, 1919.
12. **WILLIAM R. KIVIJARVI** *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kivijarvi
 Entered service June, 1918; to Camp Grant; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. and Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 16, 1918. Member of Battery B, 333rd Reg., Div. 86, Heavy Field Artillery. Mustered out January 15, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
13. **EDWIN H. BRAATEN** *Folden*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans O. Braaten
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Custer, Mich. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. D, 337th Field Artillery.
14. **OSCAR H. BRAATEN** *Folden*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans O. Braaten
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Transferred to Camp Johnston, Fla. and to Camp Bill, Va. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Motor Truck Co. 416, Train No. 411. Served as Military Police.
15. **HERMAN O. PFALZGRAFF** *Inman*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Pfalzgraff
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Great Lakes, Ill.; transferred to Boston, Mass. Navy wireless telegraphy, 2nd C. Radio Man.
16. **LEONARD FRAKI** *Leaf Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Fraki
 Entered service August, 1918; went to South Carolina. With the Supply Co. Overseas September, 1918.
17. **RICHARD FRAKI** *Leaf Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Fraki
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge. Member of Co. 26, Engrs. Overseas August, 1918.
18. **EMIL T. SWANBERG** *Henning*
Son of Mrs. Ellen Swanberg
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Travis, Texas. Overseas June, 1918. Hdqtrs. 360th Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
19. **JACK ELMER JOHNSON** *Leaf Lake*
Son of Mrs. Caroline Johnson
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge; transferred to Camp Svirer, S. C. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. D, 118th Inf., 30th Division.
20. **OLE LINRUD** *Folden*
Son of Mrs. Marie Linrud
 Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas May, 1918. Saw active service on the western front. Wounded, September 29th, in Argonne Forest drive. Member of Co. K, 140th Inf.



1. **MATT WILLIAM LAHNALA Leaf Lake**
Son of Mrs. Brita Lahuala
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Attached to the Medical Corps of the Base Hospital at Camp Cody. Mustered out of service February 21, 1919.
2. **SELMAR HAUGEN Leaf Lake**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Haugen
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington, Sergeant, Medical Department, U. S. A. Mustered out of service April 15, 1919 at Camp Lewis.
3. **RUDOLPH HAUGEN Leaf Lake**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Haugen
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to the American University, Washington D. C. Member of Co. 44, 20th Engineers. Overseas May 10, 1918.
4. **MELVIN HAUGEN Leaf Lake**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Haugen
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Crane, Pennsylvania, to University Hospital, Philadelphia. Overseas September 4, 1918. Stationed at the American Red Cross Military Hospital No. 1 in Paris. Mustered out of service May 12, 1919 at Fort Snelling.
5. **AXEL A. TERVOLA Leaf Lake**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olof Tervola
 Entered service July, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Camp Grant, Logan and Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas June 2, 1918. Member of the Medical Corps, 129th Ambulance Co., 108th Sanitary Train. Saw active service at Somme, Chapilly Ridge, Meuse-Argonne, Bois De Forges, Tryon-sur-Meuse and at St. Mihiel. Mustered out June 1, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
6. **WILLIE ADOLPH BARDEN Leaf Lake**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Barden
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas. Overseas September 23, 1918. Member of Co. E, 314th Ammunition Train. Mustered out of service June 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
7. **ALVIN U. WALLEN Henning**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Wallen
 Entered service July, 1916; served on the Mexican border as a doctor's assistant. Sergeant, Medical Troop Train No. 4.
8. **FLORIN R. VAUGHAN Henning**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Vaughan
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas August 31, 1918. Member of the 3rd Pioneer Infantry.
9. **MILTON ALVIN HEADMAN Henning**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Headman
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. E, 387th Inf. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
10. **ALBERT A. PETERSON Henning**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton J. Peterson
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of the 19th Co., 2nd Engineers Training Battalion. Mustered out of service January 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
11. **PETER H. PETERSON Henning**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton J. Peterson
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Transferred from the 352nd Machine Gun Battalion, 88th Div. to the 802nd Motor Transport Corps.
12. **AXEL MONROE CHRISTENSEN Henning**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole A. Christensen
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas August 20, 1918. Cook, Co. B, 54th Pioneer Inf. Saw active service in the Argonne-Meuse drive and served with the Army of Occupation. Mustered out of service July 5, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
13. **EDGAR RUDOLPH BJORKLUND Henning**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bjorklund
 Entered service September 31, 1918 in the S. A. T. C. of Carleton College, Northfield. Member of Co. C, Inf. Mustered out of service December 11, 1918 at Northfield, Minnesota.
14. **VICTOR SILVERBERG Henning**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Silverberg
 Entered service April 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Travis, Texas to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 15, 1918. Member of Co. C, 357th Inf. Wounded October 24th, in the Argonne drive.
15. **HERBERT E. MARKUSON Henning**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Markuson
 Entered service May, 1917; went to Newport, R. I.; transferred from Portsmouth, N. H. to the U. S. S. Montana, the U. S. S. Normand Bridge and the U. S. S. Mississippi. Rate, Gun Pointer. Saw active service on the seas. Slightly wounded February, 1918 on the U. S. S. Montana.
16. **HARRY A. MARKUSON Henning**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Markuson
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Columbus, Ohio; transferred from Camp Wadsworth, S. C. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. L, 53d Inf. Saw active service.
17. **FLOYD JENKINS Henning**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Jenkins
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Overseas July 4, 1918. Saw active service in Flanders and in Argonne Forest. Member of Co. J, 362nd Inf., 91st Div. Mustered out of service April 27, 1919.
18. **OLOF N. NORDGREN Henning**
Brother of A. L. and P. L. Nordgren
 Entered service June, 1918; transferred from St. Johns Can. to Seaford, England. Overseas June 29, 1918. Sapper, Co. D, 7th Battalion, 3rd Div. Saw active service at Arras and Cambrai passing through Belgium into Germany. Mustered out of service May 26, 1919 at Winnipeg, Can.
19. **ROY R. WALDO Elmo**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Waldo
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Paris Island, S. C.; transferred to the Navy Yards of Charleston, S. C. Member of Signal Corps, U. S. Marines.
20. **WALLACE HENRY SOUTH Inman**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy South
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of the 2nd Ret. Battalion, 21st Engineers. Mustered out of service February 3, 1919.



1. EDWARD K. GRONN *Folden*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Gronn
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. B, 387th Inf., 97th Div. Mustered out of service December, 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
2. GEORGE ELLIS WILSON *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Wilson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to a camp at Newport News, Va. Overseas September, 1918.
3. WILLIE L. PAAVOLA *Leaf Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Paavola
Entered service August, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas. Member of Co. D, 13 Bn. Inf. Mustered out of service December 31, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
4. JALMAR M. PAAVOLA *Leaf Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Paavola
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Dix, N. J. and to Camp Humphreys, Va. Overseas August 30, 1918. Member of Co. 18, Engrs.
5. ANDREW ELIAS EMAS *Leaf Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Emas
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C., and transferred to Newport News, Va. Overseas August 30, 1918. Member of Co. A, Infantry.
6. OLAF OPPEGARD *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Rasmus Oppegard
Entered service May, 1918; went to Fort Logan, Col.; transferred to Camp Fremont, Cal. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Later transferred to Camp Lee, Va. Member of Co. G, 8th Ammunition Train. Mustered out of service February 1, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
7. RUDOLPH OPPEGARD *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Oppegard
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Member of Co. E, 33rd Reg. Engrs. Overseas July 5, 1918.
8. PEDER S. NYHUS *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Nyhus
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of 343rd Inf., 86th Div. Mustered out of service December 18, 1918 at Camp Grant, Ill.
9. ARTHUR L. CURTIS *Inman*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ethan A. Curtis
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody; transferred to Fort Wingate, N. M. Member of Co. I, Ordnance Dept.
10. OSMOND WILLARD ESTENSON . . . *Henning*
Son of Mrs. Anna Estenson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Member of Co. B, 3rd Pioneer Inf. Overseas August 29, 1918.
11. CHARLES ARTHUR ESTENSON . . . *Henning*
Son of Mrs. Anna Estenson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas August 29, 1918. Member of Co. B, 3rd Pioneer Infantry.
12. ROY H. BJORKLUND *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Bjorklund
Entered service May, 1918; went to Fort Logan, Col.; transferred from Camp Fremont, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Wagoner, Co. C. 8th Ammunition Train, 8th Div. Mustered out of service February 12, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. HELMER TOLLEFSON *Folden*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Torger Tollefson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Robinson, Wis. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 16, 1918. Member of Co. A, 333rd Reg. Heavy Field Artillery. Mustered out of service January 20, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
14. CARL ALFRED OLSEN *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Olsen
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Fort Sheridan, Ill. Sergeant, Co. F, 311th Engrs. Accidentally shot during rifle practice at Camp Grant. Mustered out of service November 11, 1918 at Fort Sheridan, Ill.
15. JAMES ROBERT KENT *Inman*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Kent
Entered service August, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Hampton Roads, Va. and later to the U. S. S. Louisiana. Seaman, 4th Div., U. S. S. Louisiana. Crossed the Atlantic five times during the war.
16. ALFRED LINDSTROM *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lindstrom
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Sevier, S. C.; transferred from Hempstead, L. I. to Rustington, England, and later to Camp Coldford, Overseas August 8, 1918. Member of Construction Co. 15, Aviation. Mustered out of service December 20, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
17. FERDINAND O. JOHNSON *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Travis, Texas to Buffalo, N. Y. Overseas June, 1918; wounded September 29, 1918. Served with the Army of Occupation.
18. CLARENCE ERVIN JENKINS *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. B, 333rd Heavy Field Artillery, 86th Div. Mustered out of service January 29, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
19. HENRY C. BARKER *Henning*
Son of Mrs. Eva J. Barker
Entered service January, 1918; went to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; transferred from Kelly Field to John Wise, Texas. Overseas July, 1918. Corporal, 43rd Balloon Co. Accidentally hurt by a shell explosion January 30, 1919. Mustered out of service April 11, 1919 at Fort Snelling.
20. CLIFFORD SIMON ERICKSON . . . *Henning*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Erickson
Entered service December, 1917; went to Fort Wright, Wash.; transferred to Camp Johnston, Fla. Overseas April 6, 1918. Member of Co. 509, 2nd Div., Quartermaster Corps.



1. EMIL H. ENGBER *Effington*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Engler
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Robinson, Wis. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Served with the Army of Occupation.
2. FERDINAND B. ENGBER *Effington*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Engler
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Illinois. Corporal, office personnel. Mustered out of service April, 1919 at Camp Grant.
3. ALBIN HJALMAR NELSON *Effington*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl G. Nelson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas. Overseas June 10, 1918. Member of Co. 1, 132nd Inf., 33rd Div. Saw active service on the Verdun and Albert sectors. Gassed August 8th and October 10th. Mustered out of service April 26, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
4. EMIL C. KREBS *Effington*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Krebs
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of Co. 19, 2nd Engineers Recd. Battalion. Mustered out of service December 12, 1918 at Camp Forrest.
5. ALBERT CHRISTENSEN *Leaf Mountain*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Christensen
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearney, Cal. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. A, 127th Inf., 32nd Div. Saw active service. Wounded. Mustered out of service February 13, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
6. JOHN A. JOHNSON *Leaf Mountain*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Johnson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. B, 161st Depot Brigade. Mustered out of service July, 1919.
7. ALFRED E. HAAGENSEN *Leaf Mountain*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Haagen Haugensen
Entered service December, 1917; went to Camp Meade, Md.; transferred from Camp Laurel, Md. to Camp Glen Bernie, Eng. Overseas April, 1918. Member of Co. K, 23rd Engineers. Saw five months service on the Argonne-Meuse sector. Mustered out of service June 20, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
8. MELVIN NELSON *Leaf Mountain*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nelson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas. Overseas May 16, 1918. Member of Co. 1, 132nd Inf., 44th Div. Saw active service on the Verdun and Argonne-Meuse sectors. Mustered out of service May 26, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
9. BERNARD TOLLEFSON *Vining*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Torger Tollefsen
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Corps Artillery Park. Saw active service in the Argonne-Meuse drive. Mustered out of service August 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
10. MARTIN CHRISTOPHERSON *Folden*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Christopherson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Gordon, Ga.; transferred from Camp Merritt, N. J. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Member of Co. F, 38th Div. Mustered out of service February 29, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
11. GILBERT B. ANDERSON *Folden*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Halvor Anderson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. 387, Infantry.
12. JOHNNY CROGAN *Folden*
Son of Mrs. Kirsti Crogan
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. F, 137th Inf. Overseas May 3, 1918. Saw active service at St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse, Wesseling, Sub. E. Nord, Gerardmer, Somme-tier and Sub. Buer. Mustered out of service May 16, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. PALMER THORSON *Folden*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Thorson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Robinson, Wis. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas October 6, 1918. Member of Co. A, 333rd Heavy Field Artillery. Mustered out of service January 21, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
14. JOHN C. LEIN *Folden*
Son of Mrs. Anne Lein
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Custer, Mich. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. D, 55th Engineers.
15. ALFRED T. ENGEN *Folden*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Engen
Entered service May, 1918; went to the Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Newport News, Va. Fireman on the U. S. S. Naumond. Made five trips across the Atlantic.
16. ALFRED FISHUM *Folden*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jorger Fishum
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Supply Co., 3rd Pioneer Infantry.
17. PETER AUGUST SKJEGSTAD *Folden*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Arnt Skjegstad
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Member of Co. 26, 166th Depot Brigade. Honorably discharged from service May 30, 1918.
18. ROBERT LEANDER CARLSON *Leaf Mountain*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gust A. Carlson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co., 3rd C. A. P. Mustered out of service June 19, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
19. NICODEMUS TURCHIN *Leaf Mountain*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Turchin
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September 12, 1918. Member of Co. B, 3rd Pioneer Inf. Saw active service on the Meuse and Verdun sectors. Mustered out of service June 12, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. HENRY A. BLOCK *Parkers Prairie*
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 1, 1918. Member of Co. K, 362nd Inf., 91st Div. Saw active service in the Argonne and St. Mihiel offensives. Wounded September 29, at Argonne. Mustered out of service April 2, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



IN THE WORLD WAR

1. **EMIL JOHNSON** *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jens Hanson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. Overseas May 11, 1918. Member of Co. C, 118th Inf., 32nd Div. Saw active service at Somme and in Flanders. Wounded October 17th at Arraville, France. Mustered out of service January 16, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
2. **WILLIAM H. BLOCK** *Parkers Prairie*
Brother of Mr. Emil Block
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Overseas July, 1918. Saw active service with the 91st Division at Argonne, St. Mihiel and Flanders. Mustered out of service April, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
3. **SELMER MANVILLE NORTHESS, Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Northness
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of Co. B, 333rd Artillery. Mustered out of service January 19, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
4. **CALVIN B. ABBOTT** *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Abbott
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. A, 144th Inf. Mustered out of service June, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. **LUTHER C. ABBOTT** *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Abbott
Entered service March, 1918; went to Kelly Field, Texas; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Member of the 1st Casual Co., Aviation. Overseas July, 1918. Mustered out of service March 13, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
6. **THERON R. JONES** *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Jones
Entered service April, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Naval Station, Wetford Island Overseas. Seaman, U. S. N. A. Saw active service at the U. S. Naval Barracks, Liverpool, England.
7. **CECIL G. JONES** *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Jones
Entered service October, 1918 at the University of Minnesota in the S. A. T. C. Mustered out of service December, 1918.
8. **ALBIN L. LINDALL** *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lindall
Entered service May, 1916; went to the Great Lakes Training Station. Overseas December, 1916. 1st Lieutenant, Medical Corps.
9. **CLIFFORD LINDALL** *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lindall
Entered service at Paris Island, S. C. Quartermaster Sergeant, Mechanist, Marines.
10. **CARL NELSON** *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Olson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Member of Co. B, 62nd Inf. Mustered out of service January 10, 1919 at Camp Grant.
11. **AXEL W. PETERSON** *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Peterson
Entered service June, 1918 at the University of Minnesota; transferred from Camp Sherman, Ohio to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. A, 360th Inf., 90th Div. Saw active service on the Argonne and St. Mihiel sectors. Wounded November 11th at Argonne. Mustered out of service April 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
12. **HERMAN WILLIAM LARSON** *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Larson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas, Camp Stanley and Fort Bliss, Texas. Member of Co. 2, 163rd Depot Brigade, Inf. Mustered out of service January, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. **ERNEST E. PETERSON** *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson
Entered service June, 1918 at the University of Minnesota; transferred to Camp Funston, Kansas and to Camp Lloyd, Chicago. Member of Co. M, 20th Inf. Mustered out of service February 17, 1919 at Camp Lloyd.
14. **KENNETH W. SMITH** *Eastern*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith
Entered service October, 1918 at the University of Minnesota in the S. A. T. C. Co. 6, 2nd Reg. Mustered out of service December 16, 1919 at Minneapolis.
15. **ELTON H. SMITH** *Eastern*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Smith
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Crane, Penn.; transferred to Mobile Hospital Unit 103. Overseas November 25, 1918. Mustered out of service April 5, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. **FLOYD A. SMITH** *Eastern*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Smith
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September, 1918. Wagoner, Supply Co., 3rd Pioneer Inf. Saw active service on the Argonne-Meuse sector. Mustered out of service July 31, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. **VICTOR HULTSTRAND** *Eastern*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. B. Hultstrand
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas July 30, 1918. Member of Co. F, 321st Inf., 81st Div. Saw active service on the St. Die, Verdun and Meuse Argonne sectors. Mustered out of service June 29, 1919 at Fort Russell, Wyo.
18. **HOWARD H. HAMM** *Eastern*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Hamm
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Overseas July 17, 1918. Member of Co. L, 362nd Inf., 91st Div. Saw active service at St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse and Lys-Scheldt sectors. Mustered out of service April 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. **JOHN S. KANBERG** *Eastern*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Kanberg
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 13, 1918. Member of Co. C, 368th Machine Gun Battalion. Saw active service at Argonne Forest, St. Mihiel, and Chateau Thierry. Wounded in the Argonne Forest drive, October 16, 1918. Mustered out of service January 30, 1919 at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
20. **OSCAR ALBIN OLSON** *Eastern*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Olson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas, August 30, 1919. Saw active service in the Argonne-Meuse offensive. Member of Supply Co., 3rd Pioneer Infantry. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



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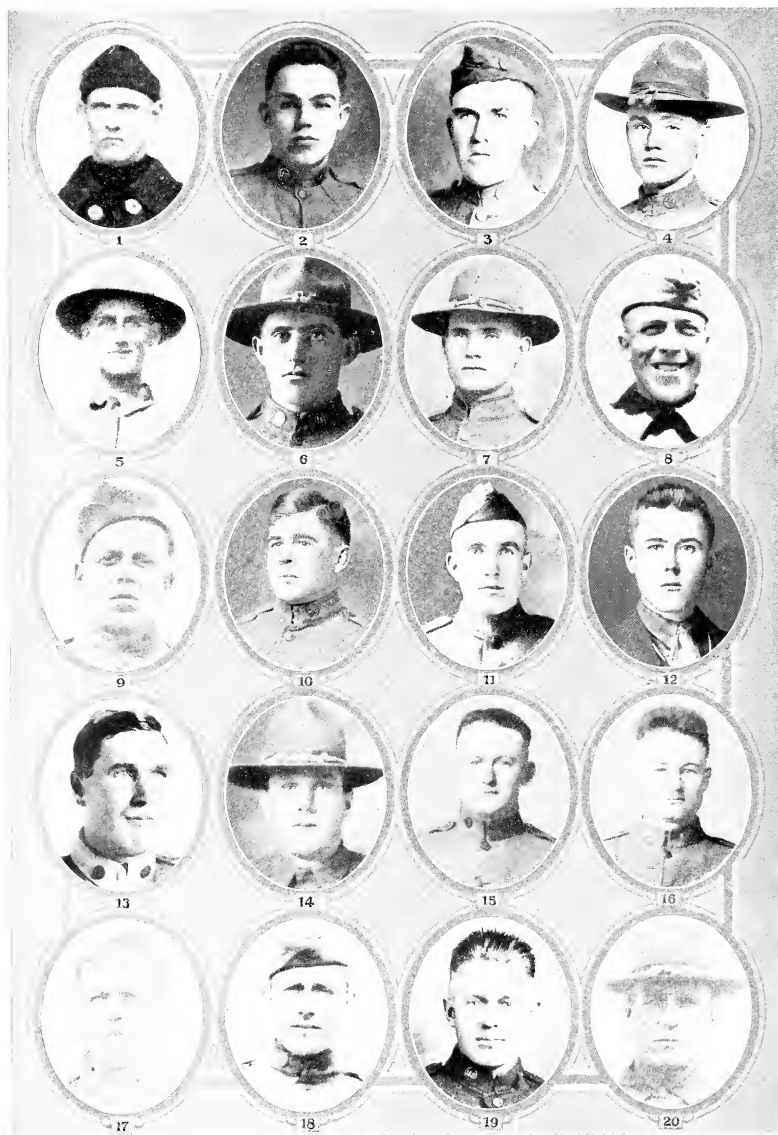


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1. **EMIL JOHN HENNING . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Zinter
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to American University, Washington D. C. Overseas.
2. **RICHARD AUGUST HENNING . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Zinter
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Newport News, Va. Overseas.
3. **LOUIS F. ZINTER . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Zinter
 Entered service September 22, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia. Discharged from service in October, 1918 at Camp Forrest.
4. **ERNEST ALFRED HOLTEEN . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Holtean
 Entered service May, 1916 in Saskatchewan, Canada. Overseas September, 1916. Corporal, Co. A, 29th Overseas Battalion, C. E. F. Transferred to Headquarters Co. Transport Wounded four times at Vimy Ridge.
5. **WILLIAM H. PETERSON . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peterson
 Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Sevier, S. C.; transferred to Fort Williams, Maine. Overseas August 29, 1918. Member of Battery B, 72nd Artillery, C. A. C.
6. **ALBERT J. PETERSON . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peterson
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Overseas July 20, 1918. Member of Co. A, 346th Machine Gun Battalion.
7. **JAMES R. CLARNO . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Clarno
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Logan, Texas to Camp Merritt, N. J. Member of Co. D, 129th Inf. Overseas June 15, 1918. Saw active service on the western front. Gassed in the Verdun drive.
8. **WILLIAM T. FRAZER . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Frazer
 Entered service June, 1917; went to Puget Sound Navy Yards; transferred from Chicago, Ill. to Cleveland, Ohio and to New York. Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Navy. Mustered out of service January 31, 1919 at Chicago.
9. **HARRY A. KNOBEL . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Knobel
 Entered service March, 1918; went to Kelly Field, Texas; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas. Member of Co. E, 1st Battalion. Later transferred to the Air Service. Mustered out of service November, 1918 at Camp McArthur.
10. **GLENN FILBERT BORG . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Borg
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas April 23, 1918. Member of Co. D, 139th Inf. Saw active service at Somme, Alsace, St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse and Verdun. Transferred to Field Hospital 139. Sanitary Train 110. Mustered out of service May 7, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
11. **LOYD E. MCFARLANE . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund McFarlane
 Entered service February 23, 1911 as a private of Battery F, of the 1st Regiment of Field Artillery, and served on the Mexican border until honorably discharged September 26, 1916. He re-enlisted October 26, 1918 at the University of Minnesota and was a member of Co. 3, 2nd Reg. of the Medical Reserve. Mustered out of service December 15, 1918 at the University of Minnesota.
12. **HAROLD W. PILLSBURY . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Pillsbury
 Entered service October, 1918 in the S. A. T. C. of the University of Minnesota, and was a member of Co. 1, 1st Reg. Heavy Artillery. Mustered out of service December 18, 1918 at Minneapolis, Minn.
13. **ERNEST V. MAGNUSON . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Magnuson
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas. Overseas May 26, 1918. Member of Co. D, 132nd Inf., 33rd Div. Saw active service on the Albert, Somme, Meuse-Argonne, Verdun and St. Mihiel sectors. Mustered out of service May 26, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. **CLARENCE P. SALISBURY . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Salisbury
 Entered service December 15, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Custer, and to Fort Worth, Texas. Private, air service. Mustered out of service January 3, 1919 at Fort Worth.
15. **JOHN A. SALISBURY . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Salisbury
 Entered service July, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Governor Island, Overseas October 3, 1917. Member of medical unit. Base Hospital No. 18.
16. **ANTON A. SIGFRID . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sigfrid
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas August 4, 1918. Corporal, Headquarters Co., 349th Inf., 88th Div. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel and Alsace-Lorraine sectors. Mustered out of service June 13, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. **JOSEPH JOHN LODERMEIER . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lodermeyer
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas September 8, 1918. Member of Co. A, 4th A. A. M. G. Bn. Mustered out of service January 25, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. **MATHIAS F. FRESKE . . . Parkers Prairie**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Freske
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Fort Harrison, Ind.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas July 11, 1918. Mechanic, Co. 72, R. T. C. 13th Grand Div. Mustered out of service July, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. **EDWARD SIMONSON Elmo**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Simonson
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas October 3, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Pioneer Infantry.
20. **ARTHUR E. SIMONSON Elmo**
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Simonson
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia. Member of the 19th Engineers. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.



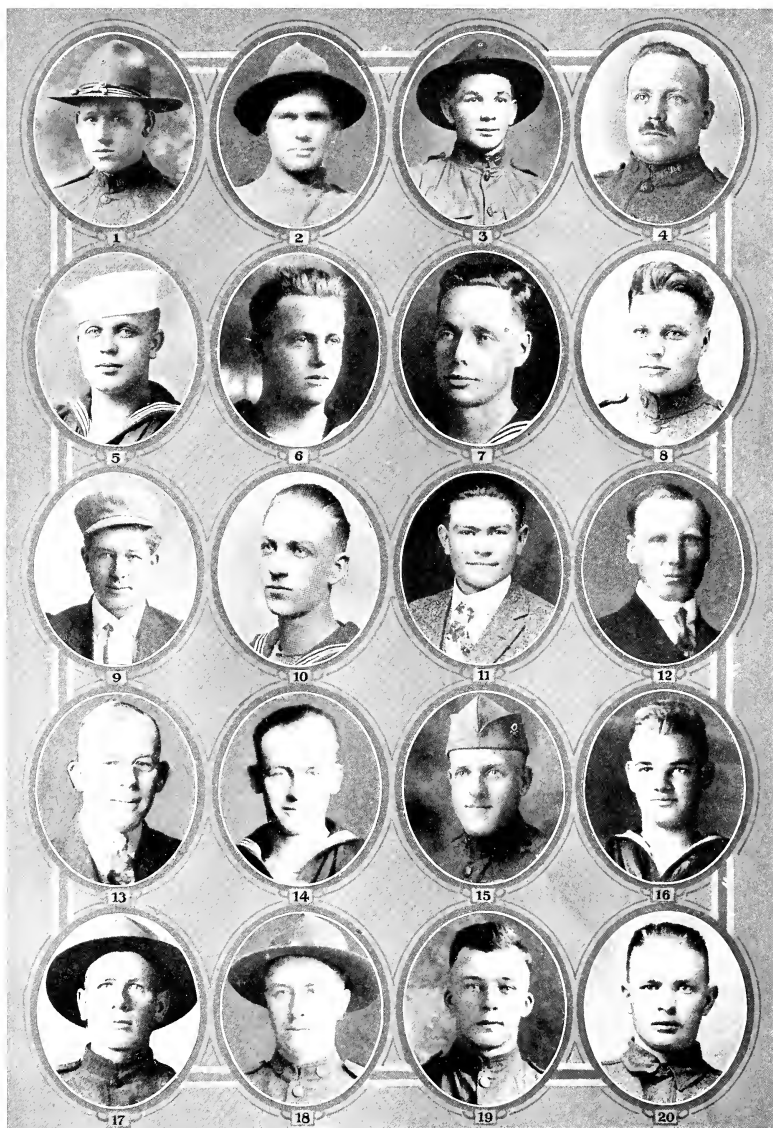
1. HANS SCHRADER *Parkers Prairie*
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; Overseas April, 1918. Member of Co. F, 139th Infantry.
2. CARL MAGNUS LINDEN . . . *Parkers Prairie*
Entered service February, 1918; went to Danwoody Institute; transferred to Rec. Ship at Philadelphia. Naval Aviation, C. M. (A) 2 C. Overseas May 14, 1918. Mustered out of service January 13, 1919 at New York.
3. RICHARD UHDE *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Uhde
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Transferred. Overseas April 14, 1918. Member of Co. F, 327th Inf., 82nd Div. Wounded at Verdun September 16, 1918. Saw active service at Souzonne, Toul and Verdun.
4. ARVID JOHNSON *Eastern*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Johnson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of Co. B, Reg. 19, 2nd Engrs. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
5. RUDOLPH W. HOLTEN . . . *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Holten
Entered service July, 1917; went to Camp Greene, N. C. Overseas November, 1917. Member of Co. B, 164th Inf. Gassed November 1918 in France.
6. ROBERT THOMAS STERRIKER . *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sterriker
Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Crane, Pa., and to Camp Dix, N. J. Member of Hospital Unit 105. Overseas November 13, 1918.
7. AUGUST LOUIS ERICKSON . . *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Erickson
Entered service April, 1918, at University of Pittsburgh; transferred to Hempstead, N. Y. Overseas July 2, 1918. Member of the 91st Aero Squadron. Saw active service on the Toul sector and in the Argonne-Meuse and St. Mihiel offensives. Mustered out of service June 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
8. ARTHUR F. ERICKSON . . . *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Erickson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to American University, Washington, D. C. Overseas May 10, 1918. Member of the 43th Co., 20th Reg. Engrs. Mustered out of service July 15, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
9. JOHN ALBERT ERICKSON . . *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Erickson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 4, 1918. Member of Co. F, 362nd Inf. Wounded October 11th, in the Argonne-Meuse offensive.
10. ROY B. HITT *Eastern*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Hitt
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas April 24, 1918. Corporal. Supply Co., 305th Reg. Transferred to the 152nd F. A. Bgd., 77th Division.
11. IRA EUGENE JENKINS . . . *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jenkins
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of the 19th Co., 2nd Eng. Rct. Bn. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918, at Camp Dodge.
12. WALTER ALBERT JENKINS . *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jenkins
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 6, 1918. Took part in the battle of Argonne Forest and Champagne. Member of Hdqtrs., 362nd Inf., 91st Division.
13. GUSTAV ADOLPH E. THUN, *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thun
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Sevier, S. C. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. G, 118th Infantry.
14. PETER REVERING *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Clemens Revering
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of the 19th Co., 2nd Rct. Bn. Engrs. Mustered out of service December 27, 1918, at Camp Dodge.
15. WALTER OLSON *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Eloy Olson
Entered service December, 1917 at St. Paul; went to Camp Dewey, Ill. Engine man, Co. M, 2nd Reg. In South America two times.
16. GEORGE LARSON *Parkers Prairie*
Brother of Mrs. Magnus Larson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. E. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Grant, Ill.
17. WALTER CLARENCE HUWE . . . *Effington*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Huwe
Entered service October, 1918, went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of the 19th Co. Engrs. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
18. WALTER MIROM CARLSON . . . *Eastern*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Carlson
Entered service December, 1917; went to the Great Lakes Station, Ill.; transferred to Norfolk, Va. Overseas May 16, 1918. Signalman.
19. WILFRED CHAPPELL . . . *Parkers Prairie*
Entered service November, 1915 at Port Arthur, went to Ontario, Canada. Member of the Quartermaster Corps. Wounded 1918 in France. Mustered out of service December 31, 1918 at Winnipeg, Can.
20. EARL GERALD MARKHAM . *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Markham
Entered service August 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Sergeant, Replacement and Training Troops, Medical Corps.



1. CHARLIE SCHWANTZ Woodside
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Schwantz
Entered service December, 1917; went to Dunwoody Institute; transferred to Philadelphia Naval Camp, Overseas April 20, 1918. M. M. (A) 2nd Class Naval Aviation Corps.
2. CLIFFORD G. SMITH Woodside
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Smith
Entered service April, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sill, Okla. Transferred from Co. C, 14th Field Artillery to Quartermaster Corps.
3. ALBIN SWENSON Elmo
Son of Mrs. Ingrid Swenson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Battery A, 333rd Heavy Field Artillery. Mustered out of service January 20, 1919.
4. CLARENCE D. JOHNSTON Woodside
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Johnston
Entered service May, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Riley, Kansas to Camp Logan, Texas. Overseas August 18, 1918. Member Supply Co., 79th Field Artillery.
5. CLARENCE HENRY BURGESS Woodside
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Burgess
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Pioneer, Infantry.
6. JOSEPH PFEFFER Woodside
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Pfeffer
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. B, 125th Engineers. Mustered out of service January 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
7. EVERETT MILTON EDES Woodside
Mr. and Mrs. William M. Edes
Entered service December, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Gordon, Ga. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 18, 1918. Wagoner, Co. 307th Engineers' Train.
8. WALLACE A. T. PETERSON Almore
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Peterson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Fort Leavenworth, Kan. and to Camp Humphreys, Va. Overseas August 26, 1918. Member of Co. K, 4th Trg. Reg. Mustered out of service February 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
9. ROBERT C. RASMUSSEN Woodside
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Rasmussen
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 13, 1918. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne sectors and served with the Army of Occupation. Member of the 315th Engineers, Co. A. Mustered out of service June 28, 1919.
10. JULIUS M. C. KRAUSE Woodside
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Krause
Entered service June, 1918 at the University Farm, St. Paul; transferred to Camp Funston, Kansas. Mechanic, Supply Co., 29th Field Artillery, 10th Div. Mustered out of service March 1, 1919 at Camp Funston.
11. JAMES EDWARD CURRENT Woodside
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Israel P. Current
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 6, 1918. Member of Co. L, 362nd Infantry, 91st Division. Saw active service. Wounded in the Argonne Forest drive September 29. Mustered out of service February 14, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
12. ERWIN STANLEY M. LEHMANN Oak Valley
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lehmann
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia. Member of the 18th Engineers. Mustered out of service December 4, 1918 at Camp Forrest.
13. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN Hewitt
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Chapman
Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Hancock, Ga. to the General Hospital, Philadelphia. Private, Hospital Corps.
14. HOMER L. CHAPMAN Hewitt
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Chapman
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Overseas May 1st, 1918. Member of Co. M-2 Hospital Corps. Saw active service in France.
15. LINZY GEORGE TRUAX Hewitt
Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Truax
Entered service at Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred from Camp Leavenworth, Kan. to Camp Forrest, Ga. and to Camp Sheridan, La. Sergeant, Headquarters Co., 29th Infantry. Mustered out of service February 27, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. FRANK F. TRUAX Hewitt
Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Truax
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of the 125th Engineers. Mustered out of service January 6, 1919.
17. OSCAR OLSON Elmo
Son of Mrs. Mary T. Olson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas. Wagoner, Supply Co., 3rd Pioneer Inf. Saw active service.
18. ALTON E. OLSON Elmo
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Olson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 9, 1918. Member of Co. H, 118th Infantry. Saw active service at Ypres, Cambrai and St. Quentin. Wounded September 28 at Voormezele. Mustered out of service April, 1919.
19. HARRY ROBERT BAKKEN Almore
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. Bakken
Entered service August, 1918 in the University of Minnesota Training Detachment at St. Paul; transferred to Pennington, Va. and to Watertown, Mass. First class private, ordnance department. Mustered out of service April 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. JOHN W. BLOCK Almore
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Block
Entered service August, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Ft. Brancas, Fla. to Camp Eustis, Va. Sergeant, Co. 15. A. A. Craft, Coast Artillery. Mustered out of service December 24, 1918 at Camp Dodge.



1. FRED S. KURZ *Oak Valley*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kurz
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Sevier, S. C.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 8, 1918. Member of the 15th Construction Company stationed at Rustington, England. Mustered out of service December 21, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
2. CHARLES E. HARRIS *Oak Valley*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harris
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas September 21, 1918. Stationed at the Regimental Infirmary and served in the 341st Ambulance Co. Mustered out of service June 8, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
3. FRED W. JOHNSON *Compton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Swan Johnson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Overseas July 12, 1918. Sergeant, Headquarters Detachment, 91st Div. Saw active service at St. Mihiel (reserve), Argonne and Ypres, Lys, Belgium. Mustered out of service May 1, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
4. GEORGE J. PICKAR *Compton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Donnick Pickar
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to the American University, Washington, D. C. Overseas May 22, 1918. Member of the 49th Co., 20th Engineers. Saw active service in southern France. Mustered out of service June 25, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. OTTO H. KOEHLER *Compton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Koehler
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. Mustered out of service October 15, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
6. WILLIAM JOACHIM *Compton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Koehler
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Taylor, Ky.; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. Corporal, Co. F, 309th Engineers. Saw active service in France. Mustered out of service April, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
7. FRANK L. GOEDERT *Compton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Goedert
Entered service December, 1915; went to the Great Lakes Training Station; transferred from the Philadelphia Navy Yards to the U. S. S. Oklahoma. Rate, Chief water-tender. Saw active service on the seas with the 6th Division.
8. GEORGE P. THEISEN *Compton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Theisen
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Sergeant, Cooks and Bakers School, 96th Div. Mustered out of service February 24, 1919 at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
9. JOHN F. THEISEN *Compton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Theisen
Entered service May, 1918; went to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas July 15, 1918. Member of the 57th Co., 16th Div. Engineers.
10. MYRTON ALBERT PORTER *Woodside*
Son of Mrs. Camella Jane Porter
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to the American University, Washington, D. C. Overseas May 23, 1918. Member of the 44th Co., 20th Engineers. Saw active service at Argonne Forest. Mustered out of service July 13, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
11. ANDREW TONNAR *Woodside*
Son of Mrs. Adaline Tonnar
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas, and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 16, 1918. Member of Co. K, 132nd Inf., 33rd Div. Mustered out of service April 3, 1919 at Camp Grant.
12. BERNARD TONNAR *Woodside*
Son of Mrs. Adaline Tonnar
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Upton, N. Y. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas October 20, 1918. Member of the D. S. C. 69, 3rd Battalion. Mustered out of service July 16, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. LLOYD W. BARKER *Elmo*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Barker
Entered service September, 1918; went to the Great Lakes Training Station. Rate, 1st Class Seaman. Saw active service on the U. S. S. George C. Henry. Released from service July, 1919 at New York.
14. ADOLPH OLSON *Elmo*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Olson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Dunwoody Training Detachment, Minneapolis; transferred from Camp Colt, Pa. to Camp Meade, Md. Member of the 5th Co., 154th Depot Brigade, 2nd Div. Mustered out of service December 16, 1918 at Camp Meade, Md.
15. AXEL A. DANIELSON *Almora*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Danielson
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga. Member of Co. B, Machine Gun Training Det. Depot Brigade. Mustered out of service March 24, 1919 at Camp Hancock.
16. PETER J. JERWOWSKI *Leaf Mountain*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jerowski
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga.; transferred from Camp Wadsworth, S. C. to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Pioneer Infantry. Mustered out of service July, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. JULIUS L. H. LEESEBERG *Inman*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leeseberg
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Funston, Kan. Member of Bakers and Cooks school.
18. FRANK LOUIS LEESEBERG *Inman*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leeseberg
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas June 15, 1918. Corporal, Co. A, 32nd Engineers. Mustered out of service June 18, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
19. OSCAR WILLIAM KROG *Parkers Prairie*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Krog
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. A, School Battalion, C. O. T. S. Mustered out of service December 18, 1918 at Camp Grant.
20. GUSTAV ARTHUR QUARNSTROM *Compton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Quarnstrom
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. A 3rd Pioneer Infantry. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



1. JOHN EDWARD OHMAN . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ohman
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Grant, Ill. to Camp Mills, New York, Overseas June, 1918. Member of Co. A, 36th Engineers.
2. EDWIN A. RODEKUHNR . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rodekuhr
Entered service August, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. Overseas December 12, 1917. Corporal, Battery D, 17th Field Artillery.
3. RUDOLPH F. RODEKUHNR . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rodekuhr
Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri; transferred to Fort Stevens, Overseas August 15, 1918. Member of Battery F, 69th Coast Artillery. Mustered out of service March 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
4. CLARENCE ARTHUR BURROWS . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Burrows
Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, La.; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Overseas August 6, 1918. Member of Co. A, 602nd Engineers. Served with the Army of Occupation.
5. HAROLD ALTON BURROWS . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Burrows
Entered service November, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred from League Island to the U. S. S. Rhode Island. Apprentice Seaman.
6. EUGENE RAYMOND BURROWS . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Burrows
Entered service June, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to League Island and to the U. S. S. Rhode Island. Apprentice Seaman.
7. EUGENE L. NASTANSKY . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Nastansky
Entered service June, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station. Overseas July 1, 1918. 1st Class P. O. Quartermaster Corps.
8. MAX G. NASTANSKY . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Nastansky
Entered service December, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Camp Hancock, Ga. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas March, 1918. Member of the 9th Co., 2nd A. S. M.
9. CHARLES L. TUFFS . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Tuffs
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Member of Spruce Squadron, 90th. Mustered out of service January 20, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
10. HARRY ALBERT TUFFS . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Tuffs
Entered service June, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis and to Brooklyn, N. Y. Overseas February 23, 1918. Promoted to apprentice seaman. Radio.
11. JOHN T. BILLINGTON . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Billington
Entered service January, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks; transferred from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. to Kelly Field, Texas and to Ellington Field, Houston, Texas. Attached to Medical Corps.
12. GEORGE HENRY NOREEN . . . *Compton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Noreen
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of Co. B, 333rd Battery, 86th Division.
13. MILO M. ROBBINS . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Robbins
Entered service May, 1918; went to Boston, Mass. 2nd baker, Merchant Marine. Mustered out of service November, 1918 at Norfolk, Virginia.
14. EDWARD M. ROBBINS . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Robbins
Entered service June, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred from Naval Station, Philadelphia to the U. S. S. Georgia. Overseas April 1, 1918. Entered anti air-craft service. Member of a mine laying squadron until the signing of the armistice.
15. HERBERT EUGENE THRALL . . . *Deer Creek*
Brother of Miss Sadie M. Thrall
Entered service December, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Greene, N. C. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. C, 13th Field Artillery. Saw active service at the second battle of the Marne, St. Mihiel, Argonne Forest. Mustered out of service April 22, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. HARVE EDWARD THRALL . . . *Deer Creek*
Brother of Miss Sadie M. Thrall
Entered service June, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Cambridge Mass. Radio Electrician, 2nd Class. Overseas, 1918.
17. WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McLaughlin
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred to Vancouver, Washington and to Newport, Oregon. Member of the 90th S. P. Squad, S. P. D. Mustered out of service January 20, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. HERMAN A. MARSH . . . *Oak Valley*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Marsh
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Vancouver Barracks, Wash. to Newport, Oregon. Member of 9th Spruce Squadron. Aviation. Mustered out of service January 20, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. HARRY W. JOHNSON . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry F. Johnson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Upton, New York. Overseas September 8, 1918. Member of Supply Co, 56th Inf., 7th Division.
20. IGNATIUS SALO . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Salo
Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Member of the 11th Cavalry.



1. WALTER THOMAS SMITH . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John O. Smith
 Entered service June, 1917; went to Pensacola, Florida. Overseas November 15, 1917. Observation work and testing planes. Chief Machinists' Mate. Navy Aviation, Coast Patrol.
2. EMBERT F. DAVIS *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Davis
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Overseas July 5, 1918. Member of Co. K, 362nd Inf. Mustered out of service February 11, 1919 at Camp Sherman, Ohio.
3. EDWIN J. PERSONS *Oak Valley*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Persons
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Overseas July 7, 1918. Member of Co. A, 346th Machine Gun Battalion, 91st Div. Saw active service at St. Mihiel, Argonne Forest and Lys Scheldt, Belgium. Mustered out of service April 24, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
4. FRITZ BRAUSTNER *Oak Valley*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Braustner
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. M, 341st Inf., 86th Div. Mustered out of service December 16, 1918 at Camp Grant.
5. JOHN BYRON HOMPE *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hompe
 Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Travis, Texas. Overseas June, 1918. Member of Co. C, 35th Field Signal Brigade.
6. HAROLD H. HOMPE *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hompe
 Entered service August, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station. Entered radio service. Served on submarine chaser.
7. EDWARD G. HOMPE *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hompe
 Entered service July, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station. Entered radio service. Was stationed on a submarine.
8. CHRISTIAN LATTMANN *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Lattmann
 Entered service June, 1917; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. 8, 86th Div., Engineers.
9. JOHN MATTSON *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mattson
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August 12, 1918. Member of Co. K, 350th Inf., 88th Div. Mustered out of service June 6, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
10. FRANK CLINTON EASTMAN . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Clint Eastman
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August 16, 1918. Sergeant, Co. B, 338th Machine Gun Battalion. Saw active service in the defense of Alsace near Belfort, France. Mustered out of service June 15, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
11. HERMAN OTTO PFALZGRAFF . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pfalzgraff
 Entered service June, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to the Harvard Radio School, Cambridge, Mass. Member of Co. 32, 2nd Reg. Radio, El. S. C. Saw active service in submarine outside the harbor of New York City.
12. JOHN HENRY BETTCHER . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bettcher
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Camp Grant, Ill., and to Camp Logan, Texas. Member of 9th Co. Div. Bn. No. 3. Mustered out of service December 6, 1918 at Camp Logan.
13. HAROLD B. PORTER *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Porter
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. 18, 2nd Reg. Engineers. Mustered out of service December 29, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
14. CHARLEY WILLIAM RUSS . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Russ
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Pioneer Inf. Saw active service in France.
15. AXEL W. PETERSON *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Peterson
 Entered service December, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Leavenworth, Kan. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas March, 1918. Member of Co. 7, 5th Div. Engineers. Saw active service on the Anould, St. Die, Argonne-Meuse and St. Mihiel sectors.
16. EMIL P. PETERSON *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Peterson
 Entered service December, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Kelly Field, Texas, Snow Creek Logging Camp, Wash., Ft. Worden, Wash., and Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Member of Sqd. 36 Aviation Signal Corps. Transferred to Aviation, Aeroplane Production Division. Mustered out of service January 14, 1919 at Vancouver Barracks.
17. HERBERT JOHN SPECKEEN . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Speckeen
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Wingate, N. M. Sergeant. Co. 2, Ordnance Depot. Mustered out of service May 22, 1919 at Fort Wingate.
18. WILLIAM H. SMITH *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Smith
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Cook, 2nd Co. 161st Depot Brigade.
19. HELMER M. BERTELSON . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Bertelson
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Sevier, S. C. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Mechanic, Co. M, 118th Inf., 30th Division or Old Hickory Division. Overseas May 11, 1918. Saw active service on the Belgian front and on September 29th in the drive on the Hindenburg line. Mustered out of service April 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. OLOF HAROLD LOWEEN *Compton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Loween
 Entered service September, 1918 at Camp Grant, Ill. Corporal, 8th Inf., Replacement. Mustered out of service March 1, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



1. ARTHUR ROSS BUCHAN . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. James Buchan
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, transferred to Camp Logan, Texas and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 26, 1918. Member of Co. F, 132nd Inf., 33rd Division.
2. ERICK HAGLUND . . . *Compton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Haglund
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas. Overseas May 5, 1918. Member of Co. C, 129th Infantry.
3. GUSTAF G. KASTAMA . . . *Deer Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf Kastama
Entered service April, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Philadelphia Navy Yards. Seaman. Overseas September, 1918.
4. ROBERT LOUIS CARTER . . . *Compton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Carter
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of Co. 21, 2nd Ret. Battalion. Engrs. Mustered out of service January 7, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. EDWARD BLUHN . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Bluhn
Entered service June, 1918 at Minneapolis; went to Puget Sound Navy Yards, Bremerton, Wash. Member of the United States N. R. T. Mustered out of service February 19, 1919, Bremerton, Wash.
6. WALTER LEE DAVISON . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davison
Entered service June, 1917; went to Great Lakes, Ill.; and transferred to New York. Overseas February, 1918. Truck driver. Slightly wounded.
7. SOLOMON FREEDLAND . . . *Oak Valley*
Son of Mrs. Tilda Freedland
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Grant, Ill., and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas June 28, 1918. Member of Co. B, 32nd Reg. Engrs.
8. ALEX FREEDLAND . . . *Oak Valley*
Son of Mrs. Tilda Freedland
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Overseas July 16, 1918. Member of Co. E, 33rd Reg. Engrs.
9. GEORGE DANIEL BUCHANAN . . . *Oak Valley*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Buchanan
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to the American University, Washington, D. C. and to Washington Barracks. Overseas October, 1918. Member of Co. A, 105th Engrs., 30th Division.
10. JOHN WILHELM KROPP . . . *Compton*
Son of Mrs. Eva Danielson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Va. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Supply Co., 3rd Pioneer Infantry. Saw active service on the western front.
11. CHARLES OSCAR KROPP . . . *Compton*
Son of Mrs. Eva Danielson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Virginia. Overseas September 9, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Pioneer Infantry.
12. ALBERT LAHTI . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Leander Lahti
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Mustered out of service December 16, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
13. HENRY LOUIS OLSON . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Olson
Entered service August, 1917; went to Great Lakes; transferred to Philadelphia Navy Yards and to Norfolk, Virginia. Overseas October, 1918. Gun captain.
14. JOHN JACOB HAMARI . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hamari
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Member of Co. A, 3rd Inf. Overseas August 29, 1918.
15. EDMUND CHARLES JOST . . . *Compton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jost
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Virginia. Overseas September 29, 1918. Member of Supply Co., 3rd Pioneer Inf. Saw active service on the Argonne-Meuse sector. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. ROY ADISON PETRIE . . . *Compton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Adison Petrie
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas to Camp Humphreys, Virginia. Later transferred to Central Officers' Training School, at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. Commissioned 2nd Lieut. Field Artillery Reserve Corps. Mustered out of service December 20, 1918.
17. ALBERT WILLIAM TUMBERG . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. Erick Tumberg
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Hunt, N. Y. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. 154th Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
18. ARTHUR D. WAY . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Way
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred to Vancouver Barracks, Washington. Member of the S. P. D., 27th Squadron. Mustered out of service December 28, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
19. SAMUEL W. ECKMAN . . . *Oak Valley*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Eckman
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Robinson, Wis. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of Co. M, 30th Inf., 3rd Division. Served with the Army of Occupation.
20. HARTIE E. ZABEL . . . *Deer Creek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Zabel
Entered service May, 1917; went to Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. Commissioned 1st Lieut. August 15, 1917. Adjt-General's Dept.; transferred to Division Headquarters, 33rd Division. Honorably discharged May 8, 1918 at Camp Cody.



1. OLAF PARY *New York Mills*
Brother of Mrs. Lizzie A. Olsen
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. Overseas May 18, 1918. Member of Co. G, 118th Inf. Wounded September 8, 1918 in the Cambrai-Bohain drive. Mustered out of service April 16, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
2. LUDVIG BENTLEY *Newton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bentley
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of Co. B, 124th Engineers. Mustered out of service January 7, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
3. CARL G. EHNER *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ehner
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas and to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. A, 79th Inf., 2nd Battalion. Mustered out of service March 22, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
4. EDWIN J. EHNER *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ehner
Entered service July, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Riley, Kansas to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. Overseas December 24, 1917. Member of the Evacuation Hospital Reg., 1st Div., Medical Dept. Mustered out of service May 8, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
5. FREDERICK A. EHNER *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ehner
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to the American University, Washington, D. C. Overseas May 20, 1918. Wagoner, Co. 48, 20th Engineers.
6. ARTHUR A. ANDERSON *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson
Entered service April, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Moultrie, S. C. and to Fort Sill, Okla. Member of Battery E, 14th Field Artillery. Mustered out of service March 27, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
7. JOHN A. HOFMAN *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Hofman
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. Corporal, Co. A, 86th Div., Artillery. Mustered out of service February 22, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
8. MATHW JALMER HINTSALA, *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Hintsala
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas August 29, 1918. Saw active service in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and with the Army of Occupation. Corporal, Co. L, 54th Pioneer Inf. Mustered out of service July 5, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
9. O. E. BERGMAN *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Bergman
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Greendale, Georgia. Overseas October 14, 1918. Member of Veterinary Corps, Hospital 2, A. Saw active service. Mustered out of service June 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge, Iowa.
10. STANLEY A. AUSTIN *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Austin
Entered service August 14, 1918; went to Fort Mifflin, Mont.; transferred from Fort Worden, Wash. to Camp Lewis, Wash. Member of Co. 40, 40th Reg. Coast Artillery. Mustered out of service January 14, 1919 at Camp Lewis, Washington.
11. CLARENCE E. AUSTIN *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Austin
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Sergeant, 20th Squadron, 2nd Prov. Aviation. Mustered out of service December 30, 1918 at Vancouver Barracks.
12. VICTOR W. HOPPENON *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Esa Hopponen
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas June 13, 1918. Member of Co. D, 32nd Engineers. Saw active service as track maintenance and special track repair man. Mustered out of service June 18, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
13. JALMER S. HOPPENON *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Esa Hopponen
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Gordon, Ga. Overseas May 19, 1918. Member of Co. A, 321st Field Artillery. Saw active service on the Toul. Marbach, St. Mihiel and Argonne sectors. Mustered out of service May 27, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. TIM WILLIAMS *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Williams
Entered service August, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Discharged for disability.
15. RICHARD WILLIAMS *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Williams
Entered service November 1, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia. Mustered out on the signing of the armistice.
16. JOHN P. EDISON *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edison
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Wagoner, Co. A, Machine Gun Battalion. Overseas July 12, 1918. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel, Argonne, Lys-Scheldt, Belgium sectors. Mustered out of service April 24, 1919.
17. RICHARD S. HAARALA *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon J. Hauala
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Wagoner, Co. B, 346th Machine Gun Battalion, 91st Div. Overseas July 12, 1918. Saw active service in Flanders and on the Argonne-Meuse and St. Mihiel sectors. Transferred to the Det. service of the S. O. S. at Le Mans. Mustered out of service July 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. JALMER POTI *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pati
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Va. Member of Co. B, 3rd Pioneer Inf. Overseas. Saw active service.
19. RICHARD E. NISKAWAARA *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Niskawaara
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas September 9, 1918. Member of Machine Gun Co. 56th Inf. Saw active service. Wounded October 22, 1918. Mustered out of service June 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. ALVIN WALTER JOHNSON *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. K. P. Johnson
Entered service August, 1918 at the University of Minnesota; transferred to the Officers' Training School at LaFayette, Ind. Sergeant, Motor Transport Corps. Mustered out of service January 7, 1919 at LaFayette, Ind.



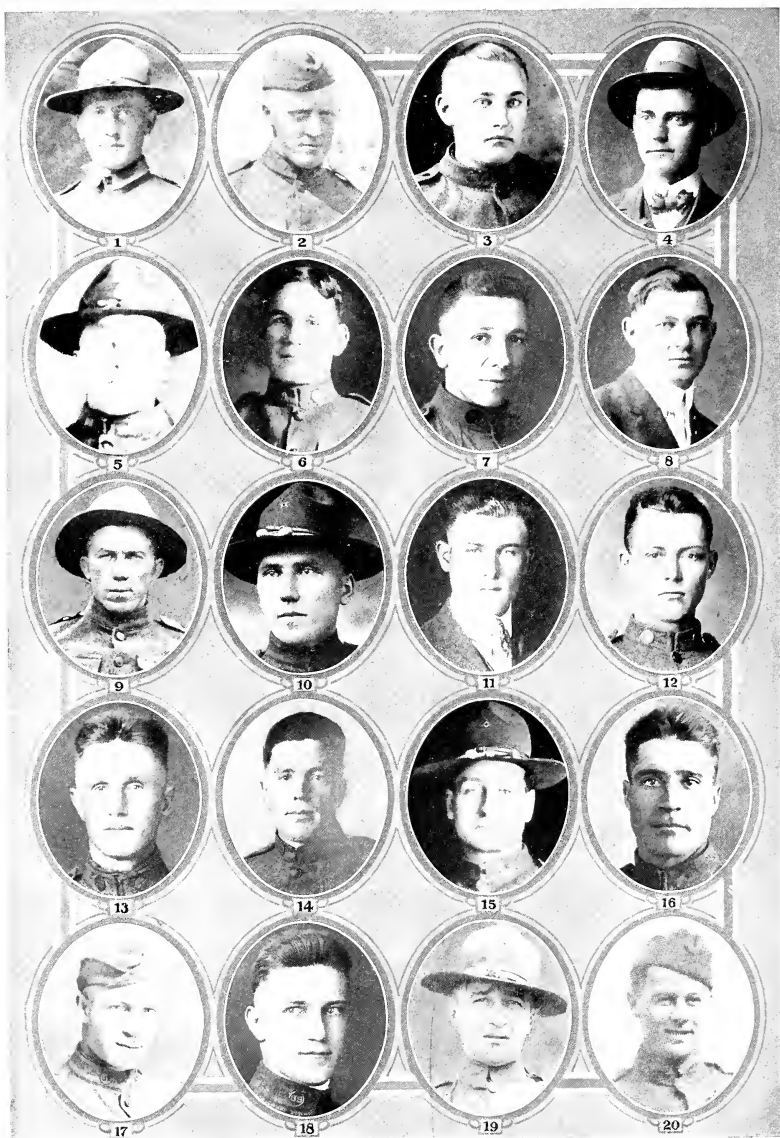
1. JONAS KALMI *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Tahvo Kalmi
Entered service June, 1917, at Ft. Snelling; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas April, 1918.
2. JOHN H. HAATAJA *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Haataja
Entered service June, 1918; went to Paris Island, and to Quantico, Va. Overseas October, 1918. Member of Co. M, 11th Reg. Marines. Received medal of expert rifleman at Paris Island.
3. EDWARD JACOB HINTSALA . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Hintsala
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 6, 1918. Member of the 311th Engrs. Co. F.
4. JULIUS FRIDJOF COOK . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cook
Entered service March, 1918; went to Great Lakes, Ill. Overseas April 23, 1918. Seaman, Co. B, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. Saw active service at Archangel, Russia.
5. CHRISTIAN OSVALT LIIKANEN, *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Antti Liikanen
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, transferred to Camp Sevier and to Camp Mills, N.Y. Overseas May 24, 1918. Member of Co. D, 118th Infantry.
6. JALMAR JOHNSON *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. A, 332nd Machine Gun Bn. Mustered out at Camp Grant, Ill., September 16, 1918.
7. ARTHUR HEPOLA *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hepola
Entered service August, 1918. Overseas August 31, 1918. Saw active service at the western front. Member of Co. L, 6th Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
8. WILLIAM PETERSON *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Peterson
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas July 10, 1918. Member of Co. I, 31th Engrs.
9. JOHN ANDREW RUONAKOSKI, *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ruonakoski
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to American University, Washington. Overseas May, 1918. Member of the 38th Engrs.
10. WALTER PERALA *Otto*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Perala
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. G, 387th Reg. Inf. Mustered out December 14, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
11. HARRY WM. PETERSEN . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Petersen
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of the 18th Ret. Engineers. Mustered out at Camp Dodge.
12. ELI EDWARD TOLKKINEN *Newton*
Son of Mrs. Helena Tolkkinen
Entered service December, 1917; went to the Great Lakes Station; transferred to Camp Dewey and to Camp Paul Jones. 1st Class Seaman. U. S. S. Minnesota.
13. JOHN WILLIAM TOLKKINEN . . . *Newton*
Son of Mrs. Helena Tolkkinen
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, transferred to Camp Grant. Ill. Overseas June 22, 1918. Member of Co. A, 32nd Engrs.
14. EMIL ANDREW LARSON . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Larson
Entered service October, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Douglas, Ariz. and to Miami Fla. M. P. 4th Div. Cavalry. Overseas July, 1918. Served with the Army of Occupation.
15. JAMES OLIVER HARDING . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Harding
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Transferred to Camp Logan, Texas and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. C, 49th Infantry.
16. ANDREW MAKI *Newton*
Son of Mrs. Sanna I. Kulala
Entered service July, 1917 at Minneapolis; went to Fort Riley, Kan.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas October, 1917. Member of 9th Reg. 2nd Div., U. S. Inf. Gassed. Served with the Army of Occupation.
17. ARTHUR ALFRED MURSU . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mursu, Sr.
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to American University, Washington, D. C. Overseas May, 1918. Wagoner, 44th Co. 20th Reg. Engrs. Mustered out of service July 12, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
18. JOHN WAYNE WILLIAMS . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Williams
Entered service June, 1917, at Minneapolis; went to Great Lakes, Ill. and to League Island, Seaman A, Co. F, Reg. 10. Ass't. Gunner U. S. S. New Jersey. Transferred to U. S. S. Dennis. Wounded at sea January 8, 1919.
19. HARRY D. WILLIAMS . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Williams
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Overseas May 5, 1918. Member of Co. D, 33rd Reg. Engrs. Served with the Army of Occupation.
20. JOHN E. WOOD *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Wood
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge. Promoted to Sergeant. Member of Co. B, 338th Machine Gun Bn. Overseas August 15, 1918.



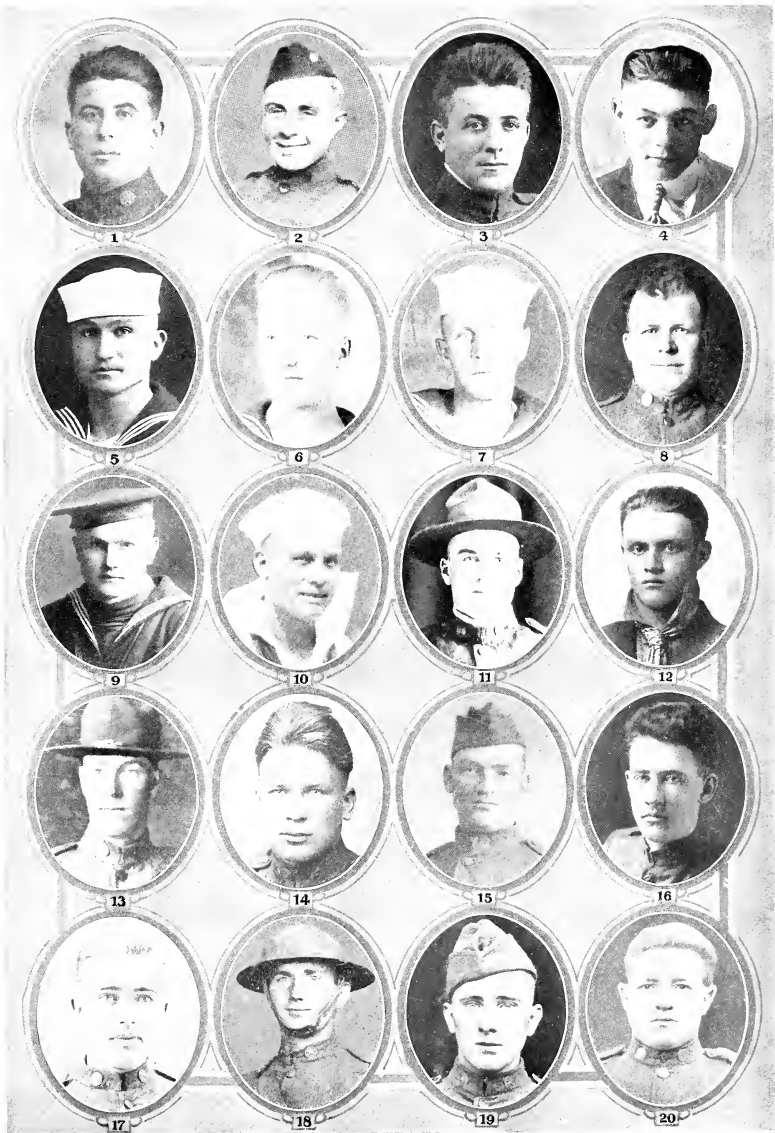
1. JOHN L. KNUTSON . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Knute Knutson
Entered service March, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to League Island and assigned to U. S. S. Rhode Island. Promoted to ships mechanic. Overseas with U. S. Transport.
2. FRED J. NOPONEN . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Noponen
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Illinois. Member of Co. 7, 2nd Inf. Mustered out of service January 6, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
3. ARTHUR ESKLE JACOBSON . . . *Newton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob W. Jacobson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. 19, 2nd Engrs. Ret. Br. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
4. RICHARD WILLIAM JACOBSON . . . *Newton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob W. Jacobson
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September 12, 1918. Member of Co. B, 4th Pioneer Infantry.
5. ALLIE KALLINEN . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Kallinen
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Overseas July 15, 1918. Member of Co. A, 316th Infantry.
6. WALTER JALMER PERALA . . . *Otto*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Perala
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. 19, 2nd Engrs. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
7. CHARLES HENRY SUOMELA . . . *Otto*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gust H. Suomela
Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Kelly Field, Texas; Southern Field, Ga.; McClellan Field, Ala., and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Transferred from Aviation to 104th Ammunition Train, Hdqtrs. Co. Horse Battalion, 29th Div. Overseas July, 1918.
8. MATHIEW W. HAAPJOJA . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mrs. Liise Haapjoja
Entered service April, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Dunwoody Inst. and to Philadelphia Navy Yards. Overseas January 14, 1918. Member of U. S. Naval Aviation, C. M. 1st C. Mustered out of service January 14, 1919. Rec. Ship, New York.
9. ALFRED N. HENDRICKSON . . . *Newton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Hendrickson
Entered service June, 1917 at Fort Russell, Wyo.; transferred to Camp Lawrence, Cal. and to a camp in Texas. Member of 1st Cavalry, Troop M.
10. EMIL HENDRICKSON . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Hendrickson
Entered service February, 1918; went to a camp in Texas. Overseas June, 1918. Wagoner. Co. A, 32nd Engineers.
11. ANDREW A. MAUNUMAKI, *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Maunumaki
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Sevier, S. C. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. D, 118th Infantry.
12. WILLIAM A. ANTILLA . . . *Newton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Antilla
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. E, 362nd Inf., 91st Division. Gassed in October, in France.
13. HENRY JALMER WIRTA . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wirta
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of Battery A, 33rd Field Artillery. Mustered out of service January 20, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
14. SMITH A. BROOKS . . . *New York Mills*
Entered service May, 1917; went to Camp Douglas, Arizona; transferred from Yuma, Ariz. to Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Member of Co. E, 11th Inf. Transferred to Co. B, 30th Bn. U. S. Army stationed at Fort Liscum, Alaska.
15. JOHN EVERT KORKALO . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Matti Korkalo
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia. Member of Co. 19, 2nd Recruiting Engrs. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
16. ELIAS A. KENT . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Kukkonen
Entered service April, 1918; went to Pittsburgh, Pa.; transferred to Air Service depot, Garden City, L. I. Overseas June 30, 1918. Mechanic, 173rd Air Service Squadron. Mustered out of service March 22, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. GEORGE BERNDT KOLLER . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mathias J. Koller
Entered service June, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Rockaway Beach, Long Island, N. Y. Q. M. (a) 2nd Class, Naval Aviation. Served in coast patrol service, also in conveying transports to sea.
18. NORMAN KOLLER . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mathias J. Koller
Entered service May, 1914 at Fort Snelling, 1st Class Sergeant. Medical Department, U. S. Army. Served eight months at Trinidad, Colorado, three years at Manila, P. I. and three months at Camp Fremont, Cal. Received honorable discharge March 31, 1919.
19. THEODORE EDWIN KOLLER, *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mathias J. Koller
Entered the service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Honorably discharged June 5, 1918 on account of ill health.
20. WENDELL OSCAR HEINONEN, *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Heinonen
Entered service April, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to the U. S. S. Wisconsin and later to the U. S. S. Von Stueben. Served on transports from October 30, 1917 to May, 1918. Cruised along North American shores from May, 1918 to January 26, 1919.



1. JOSEPH W. ERKKILA Otto
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Erkkila
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Wingate, N. M. Member of Co. B, 388th Inf. Mustered out of service May 24, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
2. STEPHEN WEIS Otto
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Weis
 Entered service May, 1918; went to San Francisco, Cal.; transferred to Camp Meade, Md. to Curtis Bay, Md. Member of Co. C, 63rd Inf. Mustered out of service May 2, 1919 at Curtis Bay.
3. JOHN ARVID AHO Newton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Aho
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 7, 1918. Member of Co. I, 363rd Inf., 91st Div. Saw active service in the Argonne drive. Wounded October 1, at Argonne. Mustered out of service June 26, 1919 at Fort Snelling.
4. LUDVIG M. ANDERSON Newton
Son of Mr. Louder Anderson
 Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Overseas July 9, 1918. Corporal, Co. A, 602nd Engineers. Saw active service in the St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse offensives. Mustered out of service July 5, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. ARTHUR JACOB HAAPOJA Newton
Son of Mrs. Lizzie Haapaja
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Riley, Kan. to West Point, Ky. and to Camp Knox, Ky. Transferred from Cavalry to Battery A, 68th Field Artillery. Mustered out of service December 20, 1918 at Camp Knox, Ky.
6. ALEXANDER NIEMI Deer Creek
Son of Mrs. Kaisa Niemi
 Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. 17, 161st Depot Brigade. Mustered out of service December 10, 1918 at Camp Grant.
7. CHARLES W. HOLMSTROM Newton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. David Jacobson
 Entered service August, 1916. Overseas. Member of Co. L, 7th Inf., 2nd Div. Saw active service. Wounded July 17, 1918.
8. WALTER RUIKKA Newton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Ruikka
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Overseas July 9, 1918. Member of Co. B, 602nd Engineers. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse sectors from September 16th to November 11th, 1918. Mustered out of service July 6, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
9. AARON ROBERTS Newton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Roberts
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas September, 1918. Wagoner, Supply Co., 3rd Pioneer Inf. Saw active service.
10. FRANK ROBERTS Newton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Roberts
 Entered service April, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station. Transferred to the U. S. S. Prometheus, Rank, Coxswain. Overseas from February 18, 1918 to February 1, 1919.
11. WILLIAM POIKILA Newton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Poikila
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 11, 1918. Member of Co. F, 308th Inf., 77th Div. Saw active service in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. Mustered out of service May 22, 1919 at Camp Lewis, Wash.
12. RUDOLPH GETENBERG Newton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Getenberg
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas. Member of Supply Co. 3rd Pioneer Inf. Saw active service.
13. WILLIAM L. HEPOLA Newton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hepola
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Fort McArthur, Texas; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. C, 34th Inf., 7th Div. Saw active service at the front for thirty-three days.
14. ERICK NISSI Newton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Erick Nissi
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co. 111th Inf., 28th Div. Saw active service. Mustered out of service May 13, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. WILLIAM CRABB Newton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Crabb
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to the American University, Washington, D. C. Overseas May 21, 1918. Member of Co. 48, 20th Engineers. Mustered out of service June 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. JOHN FRED POUSSU Newton
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Funston, Kan.; transferred to Camp Dodge and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 14, 1918. Member of Co. N, 352nd Inf., 88th Div. Saw active service on the Alsace sector. Mustered out of service June 15, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. JOHN AROLA Newton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Arola
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. 3, 163rd Depot Brigade. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
18. WALTER NISKA Newton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Niska
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Wingate, N. M. Member of Co. B, 388th Inf. Mustered out of service May 7, 1919 at Fort Wingate.
19. EMIL F. MATTSOON Newton
Son of Mr. Charles Mattson
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. B, 4th Corps, Artillery Park. Served with the Army of Occupation.
20. ROY M. STURDEVANT Newton
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Sturdevant
 Entered service June, 1918 at the University of Minnesota; transferred to Camp Humphreys, Va. Corporal, Motor Transport No. 552. Mustered out of service February 26, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.



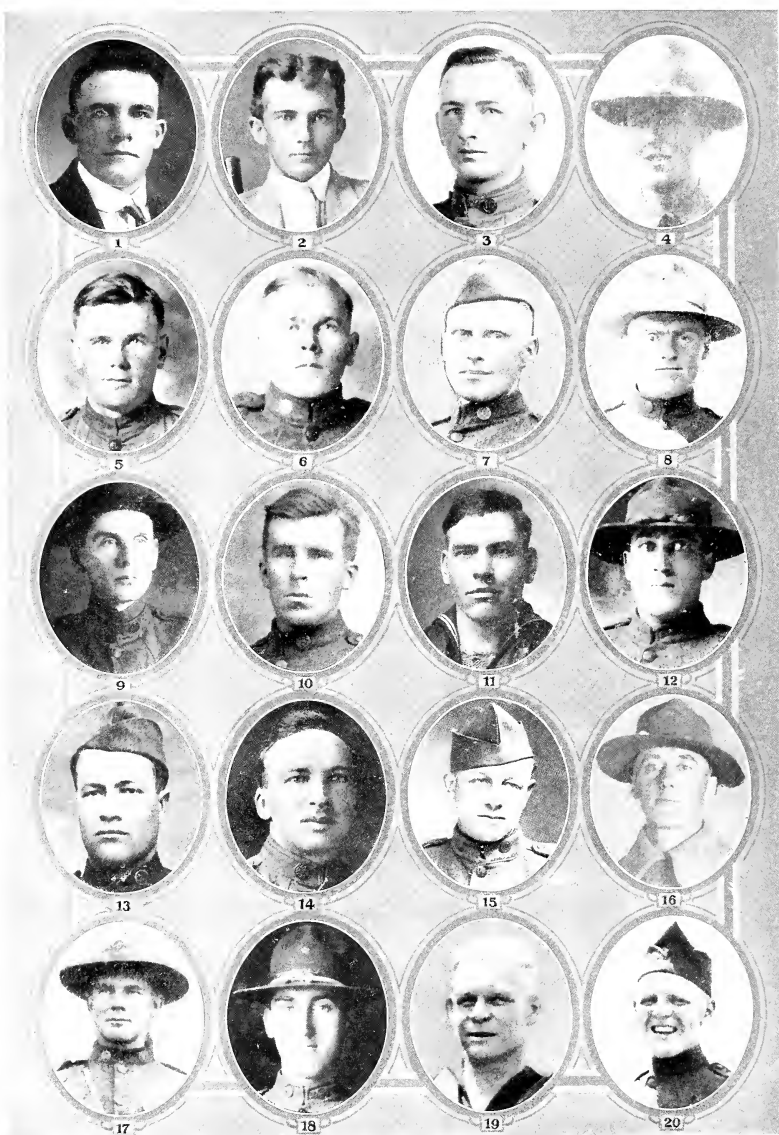
1. ALBERT S. LJUNGEN *Blowers*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ljungren
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 5, 1918. Corporal. Co. I, 351st Inf. Saw active service on the western front.
2. ADOLPH SIGFRED LJUNGEN *Blowers*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ljungren
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart. Overseas September 1918. Member of Co. B, 3rd Pioneer Infantry.
3. WILLIAM OSCAR NIKKARI *Blowers*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Nikkari
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. B, 125th Engineers. Mustered out of service January 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
4. AUGUST L. ANDERSON *Blowers*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Travis, Texas to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. F, 315th Engineers, 90th Div. Served with the Army of Occupation.
5. ARTHUR AHO *Blowers*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Aho
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Georgia; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of the 192nd Engineers Ret. Battalion. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
6. HARRY J. GOLDIE *Bluffton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Goldie
Entered service September, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Russell, Wyo. to Camp Fremont, Cal. Later transferred to Fort Sill, Okla. Overseas August 4, 1918. Sergeant, 63rd Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 19, 1919 at Camp Knox, Ky.
7. ARTHUR H. KRUEGER *Bluffton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Krueger
Entered service May, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Valparaiso University to Purdue, Ind. and to Camp Colt, Pa. Overseas October, 1918. Mechanic, 1st Provisional Depot Co., Tank Corps.
8. LLOYD STINEBAUGH *Bluffton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Steinbaugh
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 6, 1918. Member of Co. I, 119th Infantry.
9. HENRY A. BELDO *Blowers*
Son of Mrs. Katie Beldo
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Logan, Texas to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. F, 129th Inf. Saw active service on the western front.
10. FRANK W. BELDO *Blowers*
Son of Mrs. Katie Beldo
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. K, 349th Inf. Saw active service on the western front.
11. MATH SCHMIT *Bluffton*
Son of Mrs. Susie Schmit
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of Co. 18, Ret. Engineers. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
12. VERN C. BARR *Bluffton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Barr
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Travis, Texas; transferred from Camp Stanley, Texas to Camp Travis. Sergeant, Co. A, 412th Battalion, Quartermaster Corps. Mustered out of service December 7, 1918 at Camp Travis.
13. REUBEN BOYLE *Bluffton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Boyle
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Logan, Texas to Camp Upton, N. Y. Member of Co. B, 129th Inf. Overseas May 23, 1918. Saw active service on the Somme. Verdun, Argonne-Meuse and St. Mihiel sectors. Mustered out of service June 2, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. FRANK KORANDA *Bluffton*
Son of Mrs. Marie Koranda
Entered service May, 1918; went to Columbus Barracks, Ohio; transferred from Camp Wadsworth, S. C. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 17, 1918. Member of Co. A, 33rd Inf. Saw active service on the Vosges and Argonne-Meuse sectors. Mustered out of service June 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. MATT SCHMITZ *Bluffton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Schmitz
Entered service August, 1917; served in the National Guard of Minnesota eighteen months.
16. JOSEPH H. SCHMITZ *Bluffton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Schmitz
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. Mustered out of service at Camp Pike, November 11, 1918.
17. MARTIN M. DUMONT *Bluffton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. DuMont
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Robinson, Wis. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of Co. C, 333rd Artillery. Mustered out of service January 21, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
18. ANTHONY DUMONT *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. DuMont
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas. Corporal. Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service January 25, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. EDWARD HUEBNER *Bluffton*
Son of Mrs. Peter Eitz
Entered service May, 1917; went to Camp Douglas; transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas. Overseas. Sergeant, 107th Reg., 32nd Div. Engineers. Saw active service on five different sectors. Mustered out of service May 28, 1919 at Camp Custer, Mich.
20. ROBERT E. KUPFER *Bluffton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kupfer
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Travis, Texas, to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 29, 1918. Member of Co. E, 357th Inf., 90th Div. Served on the St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse sectors. Mustered out of service June 16, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.



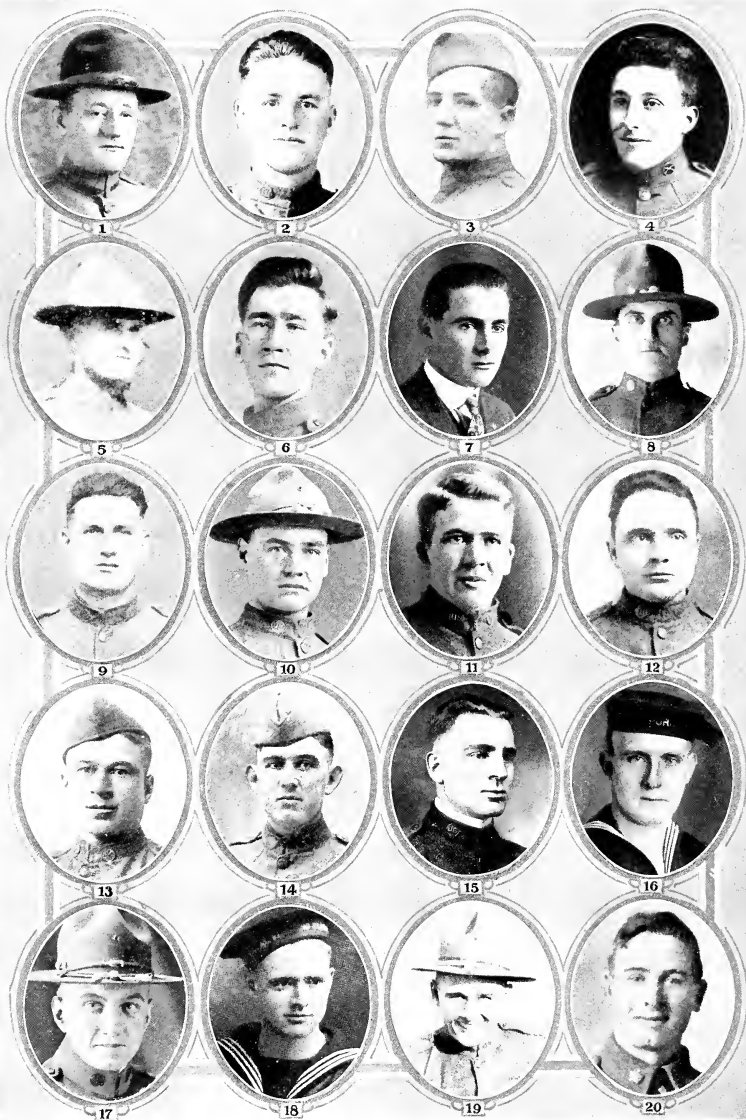
1. **CLYDE E. REYNOLDS** . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reynolds
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Camp McDowell to Manila, Philippines. Corporal Co. M, 27th Inf. Overseas 1918. Served in Siberia.
2. **CHARLES B. REYNOLDS** . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reynolds
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Camp Merritt, N. J. to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas July, 1918. Musician, Headquarters Co., 112th Inf., 28th Div. Saw active service in the Argonne-Meuse and St. Mihiel drives. Mustered out of service May 12, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
3. **GEORGE E. REYNOLDS** . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Reynolds
 Entered service June, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Kelly Field, Texas to Camp Morrison, Va. Overseas February 4, 1918. Sergeant, 48th Aero Squadron. Saw active service on the Argonne-Meuse, Champagne, Toul and St. Mihiel sectors. Mustered out of service February 11, 1919 at Camp Grant.
4. **ROBERT JAKE AGERTER** . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Agerter
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September 10, 1918. Member of Co. D, 5th Pioneer Inf. Saw active service on the Verdun and Argonne sectors. Mustered out of service April 5, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. **IVAN RAYMOND DENNISON** . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Dennison
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred from Camp Perry to Camp Lawrence and to Camp Barry. Seaman, T. B. C. D. 1, 14th and 21st Reg. Mustered out of service April 3, 1919 at Camp Barry.
6. **FRANK MITCHELL KENT** . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Kent
 Entered service January, 1919; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Mare Island, Cal. and to a U. S. Receiving Ship. Member of the Firemen's School.
7. **HENRY ARTHUR HAUSER** . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mrs. Lattie Hauser
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Dunwoody Naval School; transferred to Harvard, Boston, 1C. Radio. Saw active service on the U. S. S. Libertia, the U. S. S. Supply and the U. S. S. Columbia.
8. **ALFRED OLLIKAN** . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ollikan
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. B, 388th Inf., 97th Div. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
9. **HENRY A. MOENCH** . . . *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Moench
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station.
10. **WALTER ELVINUS JOHNSON** . . . *Homestead*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gust A. Johnson
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to the Receiving Ship New Orleans. Rate, Lib. for Yeo. Transferred to Cristobal, Canal Zone. Atlantic Section, 15th Naval Dist. and later to the Pacific Section Balboa, Canal Zone, 15th Naval District.
11. **FRANK H. ROTHIGER** . . . *Homestead*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Rothiger
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Wingate, N. M. Member of Ordnance Corps. Mustered out of service May 7, 1919 at Fort Wingate.
12. **EDWIN SEYMOUR BUTLER** . . . *Homestead*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Butler
 Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Kelly Field No. 2. Sergeant, Squadron C. Saw active service on the Mexican border.
13. **ALFRED SPORRE** . . . *Blowers*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Sporre
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas. Overseas May 16, 1918. Member of Co. C, 130th Inf. Saw active service in Flanders. Mustered out of service April 3, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. **WALTER E. HILDEN** . . . *Blowers*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hilden
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Paris Island, S. C.; transferred to Camp Quantico, Va. Member of Co. G, 11th Marines. Overseas.
15. **JOHN LUDVIG KNEISL** . . . *Blowers*
Son of Mrs. Eva Kneisl
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. F, 12th Field Artillery. Saw active service in France.
16. **BERTINIUS AGRIMSON** . . . *Blowers*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Agrimson
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Fortest, Ga. Member of Co. 19, Prov. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
17. **HARRY W. ROBERTS** . . . *Butler*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William Roberts
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Corporal, Co. E, 165th Inf., 27th Div. Overseas August 7, 1918. Attached to the 1th British Army and saw active service on the Hindenburg line September 28th. Mustered out of service March 31, 1919.
18. **IRWIN C. BROWN** . . . *Butler*
Son of Mrs. Libbie Manger
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Gordon, Ga. and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 14, 1918. Member of Battery D, 319th Field Artillery. Saw active service on the Marback sector and in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensive. Mustered out of service May 21, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
19. **ERNEST J. BROWN** . . . *Butler*
Son of Mrs. Libbie Manger
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas July 15, 1918. Member of Co. C, 319th Inf., 38th Div. Saw active service in Belgium. Mustered out of service June 20, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. **JOHN J. DYKHOFF** . . . *Butler*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Dykhoff
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Sevier, S. C. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 23, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co., 118th Inf., 30th Div. Saw active service at Kennel Hill, Somme, France, and on the Hindenburg line. Mustered out of service April 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



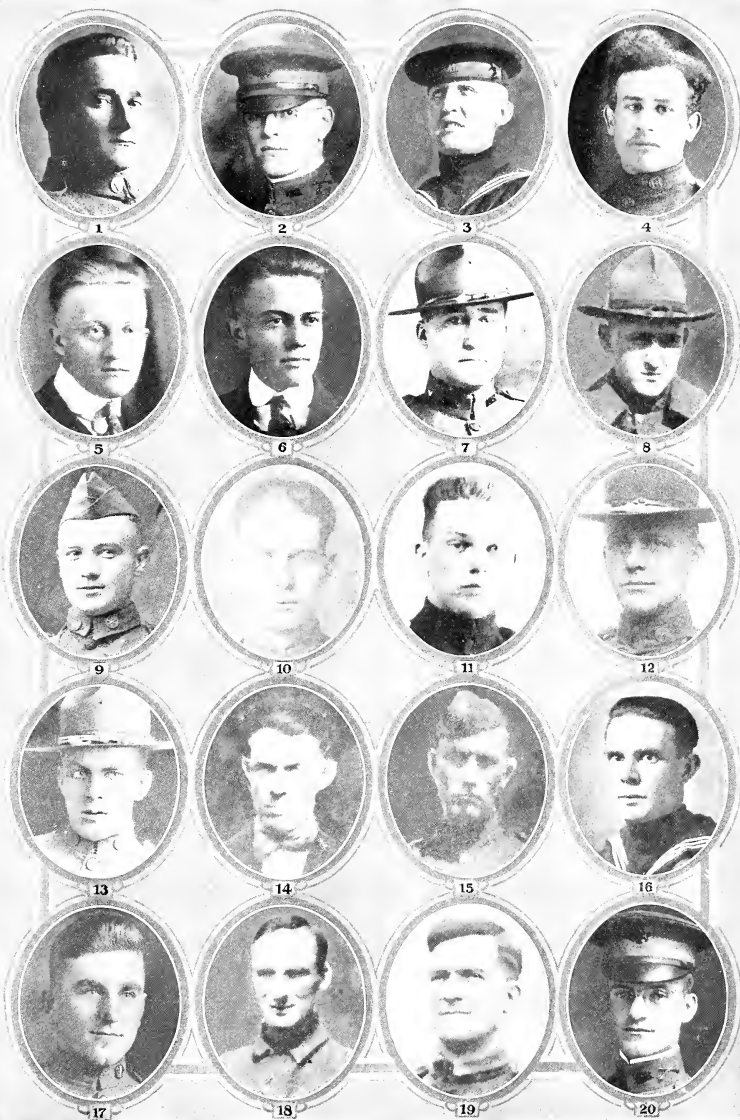
1. EVERED H. JYRKAS *Newton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jyrkas
Entered service April, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort McKinley, Me., Camp Eustis, Va. and to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas October 6, 1918. Member of Battery F, 48th C. A. C. Mustered out of service March 30, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
2. OSCAR L. JYRKAS *Newton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jyrkas
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 11, 1918. Member of Co. C, 316th Ammunition Train. Saw twenty days of active service in Argonne Forest and ten days on the Ypres, Belgium sector. Mustered out of service February 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
3. ALEXANDER BERNU *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Leander Bernu
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Long Island, Overseas May 7, 1918. Member of Co. C, 140th Inf., 35th Div. Saw active service in the battle of Vosges, at Argonne Forest and at Tannenberg. Mustered out of service May 8, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
4. ALBERT ERKKILLA *Otto*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Erkkila
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Overseas July 18, 1918. Member of Co. M, 362nd Inf., 91st Div. Saw active service at St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse and Lys-Scheldt, Belgium sectors. Mustered out of service April 28, 1919.
5. EDWARD L. NYLUND *Otto*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Nylund
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Hoboken, Newark, Merritt and Taylor, Ky. 2nd Lieutenant, F. A. R. R. Still in the service as a reserve.
6. WAINO JALMER OJALA *Otto*
Son of Mrs. Hanna Ojala
Entered service May, 1918; went to Paris Island, S. C.; transferred to Quantico, Va. Member of the 19th Co. Marines. Mustered out of service February 11, 1919 at Quantico, Va.
7. JACOB HYRY *Otto*
Brother of Charles G. Hyry
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Attached to the Medical Corps, Base Hospital, Camp Lewis. Mustered out of service March 30, 1919.
8. JULIUS PELTONIEMI *Otto*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Peltoniemi
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forest, Ga. Member of the 19th Co. 2nd Rec. Battalion, Engineers. Mustered out of service December 27, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
9. WALTER PELTONIEMI *Otto*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Peltoniemi
Entered service April, 1918; went to Paris Island, S. C.; transferred from Utica, N. Y. to Quantico, Va. Member of the 18th Co. 5th U. S. Marine Corps. Overseas August 17, 1918. Wounded November 1st, in the battle of Argonne Forest. Served with the Army of Occupation.
10. WILLIAM A. KRUEGER *Bluffton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Krueger
Entered service April, 1918; went to the Pittsburgh, Pa. University Training Station; transferred to Hemstead Field, No. 2, Doncaster, England. Overseas June, 1918. Pilot Mechanic, 318th Aero Squadron, U. S. Air Service. Mustered out of service December 20, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
11. EDDIE E. BAKKO *Paddock*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bakko
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Wingate, N. M. Transferred from Co. D, 97th Div. Inf. to the Ordnance Dept., Co. 1, 97th Div. Mustered out of service June 4, 1919 at Fort Wingate.
12. ANDREW M. JANUSZEWSKI *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Stancel Januszewski
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. Overseas. Mechanic, Co. A, 118th Inf., 30th Div. Saw active service at Ypres, Cambrai and St. Quentin. Mustered out of service April 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. EDWARD LACHOWITZER *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lachowitewer
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas April 21, 1918. Member of Co. F, 139th Inf., 35th Div. Saw active service on the Argonne sector. Wounded September 29, 1918. Mustered out of service May 2, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
14. JOHN J. WILKOSKY *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkosky
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Washington Barracks, D. C. Overseas July 15, 1918. Member of Company F, 111th Engineers. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel sector.
15. JOSEPH A. WILKOSKY *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkosky
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Washington, Overseas July 5, 1918. Member of Co. K, 362nd Inf., 91st Div. Saw active service at Verdun. Wounded September 27, 1918. Mustered out of service January 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. HERBERT H. ROMANN *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Romann
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Member of the 27th Squadron, 2nd Prov. Mustered out of service December 28, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
17. GEORGE ROBSON HUNTINGTON *Richville*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Huntington
Entered service April, 1916; went to Camp Hughes, Manitoba; transferred to Shorncliffe, England. Overseas October 4, 1916. Gunner, 19th Battery, C. F. A. Saw active service at Ypres, Somme, Loos, Lens, Vimy Ridge, Paschendale, Arras, St. Quentin and Amiens. Wounded September 5, 1917 at Lens and August 14, 1918 at St. Quentin. Mustered out March 3, 1919 at Winnipeg, Canada.
18. CHARLES LEON HUNTINGTON *Richville*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Huntington
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. Overseas May 10, 1918. Member of Co. A, 118th Inf., 30th Div. Saw active service in Flanders at Ypres and St. Quentin. Mustered out of service April 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. JOHN E. FRANKLIN *Hobart*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Franklin
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. F, 136th Inf. Mustered out of service February 18, 1919 at Camp Cody, N. M.
20. REUBEN O. FRANKLIN *Hobart*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Franklin
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Overseas September 10, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd C. A. F.



1. **GEORGE T. RAYCROFT** *Paddock*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Raycroft
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of Co. E, 4th Inf., 3rd Div. Served with the Army of Occupation.
2. **ALEXANDER PAURUS** *Paddock*
Son of Mrs. Lizzie Paurus
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September, 1918.
3. **CLIFFORD ALLEN NELSON** *Paddock*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Nelson
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Dunwoody Inst. Minneapolis; transferred to Camp Johnston, Fla. and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas October, 1918. Member of Co. 344, Quartermaster Corps, F. R. S.
4. **TONY M. JOHNSON** *Butler*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Johnson
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. B, 118th Infantry.
5. **PETE KILBO** *Paddock*
Son of Mrs. Anna L. Kilbo
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of the 333rd Field Artillery, Battery B. Mustered out of service January 19, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
6. **WILLIAM KILBO** *Paddock*
Son of Mrs. Anna L. Kilbo
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. C, 124th Engineers. Mustered out of service January 7, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
7. **ARVID NEVALA** *Paddock*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nevala
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas August 26, 1918. Member of Co. B, 3rd Pioneer Infantry.
8. **ALBERT NEVALA** *Paddock*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nevala
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas, and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. K, 131st Infantry.
9. **FRANK E. WESTON** *Paddock*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Laura Weston
 Entered service November, 1917; went to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; transferred to Jersey City, Overseas April 29, 1918. Corporal, Co. 37, Signal Corps.
10. **ARVIT A. HYRY** *Paddock*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hyry
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Cody, N. M., and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas August, 1918. Member of Co. H, 58th Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
11. **FRANK STANLEY PIERCE** *Butler*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pierce
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Boston, Mass.; transferred to Light Ship No. 72, Merchant Marine. Honorably discharged March 28, 1919.
12. **EMIL H. WUOLLET** *Sebek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wuollet
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas October, 1918. Member of Battery 333, 86th Division, Field Artillery.
13. **CHARLES N. WUOLLET** *Sebek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wuollet
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Va. Overseas October, 1918. Corporal, Supply Co., 3rd Pioneer Infantry.
14. **ISRAEL JONES** *Sebek*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Jones
 Entered service April, 1918; went to the University of Pittsburgh; transferred to Mitchell Field, Overseas July 15, 1918. Promoted to Corporal of the 219th Aero Squadron at Harling Road, England. Mustered out of service December 22, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
15. **MILES TAYLOR** *Paddock*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Taylor
 Entered service July, 1918. Overseas September, 1918. Wagoner, Supply Co., 3rd Pioneer Infantry.
16. **ANTON AHLBERG** *Paddock*
Son of Mr. Peter Ahlberg
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas. Overseas May 16, 1918. Member of Co. C, 124th Machine Gun Battalion, 33rd Div. Saw active service. Mustered out of service May 26, 1919.
17. **EDDIE SALMEN** *Paddock*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Salmen
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Funston, Kan.; transferred from Ft. Riley, Kan. to the U. S. A. General Hospital No. 21. Member Medical Department. Mustered out of service April 8, 1919 at Denver, Colorado.
18. **ALVIN WILFRED LINDBERG** *Paddock*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lindberg
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September 22, 1918. Member of Co. K, 330th Inf., 83rd Div. Mustered out of service April 12, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. **RICHARD LAINE** *Paddock*
Son of Mrs. Emma Kokkila
 Entered service June, 1918; went to the Great Lakes Naval Station; transferred to the receiving ship New Orleans; Naval Patrol Station, Cristobel, Panama; and the U. S. Submarine Base, Coco Solo, Panama. Rank, F 3C. Mustered out of service March 3, 1919 at Norfolk, Va.
20. **ADOLPH LAINE** *Paddock*
Son of Mrs. Emma Kokkila
 Entered service November, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort McArthur to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas June, 1918. Member of the A. A. Battery C, 2nd Bn. Saw active service at St. Mihiel. Mustered out of service April, 1919 at Camp Dodge.



1. JOHN W. SCHRADER *Perham*
Son of Mr. Clara Schrader
 Entered service May, 1917 at Ft. Snelling; transferred to Camp Dodge. Overseas August, 1918. 1st Lieut., Co. E, 352nd Infantry.
2. ROBERT JANUSZEWSKI *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Januszecki
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Custer, Mich. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. D, 55th Engrs.
3. GEORGE ARTHUR SCHEIDEKER . . . *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Scheideker
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September 6, 1918. Member of Co. B, 5th Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
4. THOMAS JOE PARCHAM *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Parcham
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; Member of Co. M, 387th Inf. Mustered out December 14, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
5. BERNARD F. JAHN *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Jahn
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Member of Co. E, 13th Infantry.
6. LESLIE MAHLON NORRIS *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon M. Norris
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Overseas April 24, 1918. Member of the 30th Field Artillery, Battery A, 77th Div. Saw active service on the Vesle, Argonne Woods and the Meuse fronts. Mustered out of service May 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
7. BERNARD J. MOHR *Perham*
Son of Mrs. Fred Mohr
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas, and to New York. Overseas June 11, 1918. Member of Co. F, 360th Inf., 9th Div. Served with the Army of Occupation.
8. JOSEPH HENRY PAULSON *Perham*
Brother of Mrs. Clemens Steinbach
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas, and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 30, 1918.
9. HENRY C. DAHL *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Dahl
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Custer, Mich. Overseas August 15, 1918. Member of Supply Co. 32, U. S. Pioneer Infantry.
10. ALFRED H. BANWART *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Banwart
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. Member of Co. 15, Infantry.
11. HERMAN J. SCHMIDT *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. D. Schmidt
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga. and to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. B, 97th Division, Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
12. LOUIS H. SCHMIDT *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. D. Schmidt
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Custer, Mich. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 20, 1918. Member of Co. D, 55th Engineers.
13. ALEX EDWARD REBUCK *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Reback
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Washington Barracks, D. C.; transferred from Camp Dodge, Ia. to Hempstead, L. I. Overseas in the summer of 1918. Member of the 16th Co. Aero Construction, Air Service.
14. WILLIAM A. VAN VEGHEL *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Van Veghel
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 11, 1918. Member of Battery B, 33rd Field Artillery, 35th Div. Saw active service in the Argonne Forest drive.
15. ALVIN ROBERT WEICKERT *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Weickert
 Entered service October, 1918 at Milwaukee, Wis., in the S. A. T. C. Member of Co. A, Reg. 1. Called as pilot in aviation, but the call was cancelled when the armistice was signed. Mustered out of service December 14, 1918 at Milwaukee, Wis.
16. GEORGE S. LAMM *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lamm
 Entered service December, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to the U. S. S. Puritan. Petty officer on the U. S. S. Puritan.
17. CHARLES JOSEPH VOGEL *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip F. Vogel
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Leavenworth, Kan. to Camp Meade, Md. Member of the 14th Co. Signal Corps. Transferred to medical department. Mustered out June 28, 1919 at Camp Meade, Md.
18. GEORGE W. C. LITTELL *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. P. Littell
 Entered service November, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Norfolk, Va. and to the U. S. S. South Dakota. Seaman, 2nd Class. Co. B, 1st Reg. Overseas on transport May 1, 1918. Wounded September 1st by shrapnel when the "Tanker" was attacked by a submarine in mid-ocean. Mustered out of service December 2, 1918 at New York.
19. JOHN JOSEPH REKOWSKI *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rekowski
 Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Wingate, N. M. Member of Co. I, 387th Inf., 97th Division.
20. JOHN EDWARD VOGEL *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip F. Vogel
 Entered service December, 1915; sailed for England June, 1916. Lance Corporal, M. G. Corps. Co. D, 102nd Battalion. Saw active service in Belgium and France. Wounded August 31st, 1916 at St. Eloi, Belgium. Mustered out of service March 21, 1919 at St. Johns, N. B. Canada.



1. OTTO E. JAHN Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Jahn
Entered service July, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Fort Riley, Kan. to Camp Funston, Kan. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 7, 1918. Member of Medical Detachment, 341st Field Artillery, 86th Div. Saw active service on the Toul sector. Mustered out of service July 31, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
2. JOSEPH A. STRUETT Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Struett
Entered service July, 1918; went to Fort Sheridan, Ill. 2nd Lieutenant, S. A. T. C. Mt. Union College, Alliance, Ohio. Mustered out of service December 24, 1918 at Alliance, Ohio.
3. CHARLES FREDERICK LOTTERER . . . Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Casper Lotterer
Entered service June, 1918; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Camp Ross, F. I. C., Co. G, 4th Reg. Mustered out of service April 16, 1919 at Great Lakes.
4. WILLIAM FREDERICK WOESSNER . . Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Woessner
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sheridan and to Merritt, N. J. Overseas June 30, 1918. Member of Co. B, 22nd Engineers. This regiment occupied the narrow gauge railway along the front of the Meuse sector from Abreville to Argonne Forest. Mustered out of service April 4, 1919 at Camp Mills, N. Y.
5. LEONARD JOHN HASSLER Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Hassler
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Travis, Texas to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 21, 1918. Member of Co. H, 360th Inf., 90th Div. Saw active service at St. Mihiel. Gassed September 28th at St. Mihiel. Mustered out of service April 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
6. RAYMOND V. HASSLER Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Hassler
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of Co. C, 125th Engineers. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Forrest.
7. W. P. NEWMAN Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Newman
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Lee, Va. 2nd Lieutenant, 26th Hospital Div. Veterinary Corps. Mustered out of service December 20, 1918.
8. WILLIAM A. BROWN Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kelly
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Corporal, Battery A, 37th Reg. Light Artillery, 8th Div. Mustered out of service February 5, 1919 at Camp Lewis.
9. HENRY E. BROWN Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Kelly
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August 17, 1918. Supply Sergeant, Battery E, 338th Light Artillery, 88th Div. Convoy torpedoed September 7, near Queenstown, Ireland. Landed at London. Mustered out of service January 17, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
10. GEORGE HENRY NEURNBERG . . . Perham
Son of Mrs. Mary Neurnberg Muhl
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Wheeler, Ga.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Member of the 12th Infantry.
11. LEON FRANCIS CEYNOWA Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ceynowa
Entered service April, 1918 at Ontario, Canada. Member of Motor Corps; Army of Poland. Overseas May 23, 1918.
12. PRESTON J. McGRANN Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William McGrann
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas April 21, 1918. Member of Co. H, 139th Inf. 35th Div. Saw active service on the Grand Ballon, Westphalia, St. Mihiel sectors and in the Argonne-Meuse offensive. Mustered out of service May 2, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
13. GEORGE THOMAS McGRANN . . . Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. William McGrann
Entered service July, 1917; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred from Ft. Sill, Okla. to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas September 25, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co., 127th Heavy Artillery, 32nd Div. Mustered out of service January 19, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. JOHN HENRY RYAN Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ryan
Entered service June, 1918; went to Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis; transferred to Brooklyn, N. Y. and to the U. S. S. Sierra. Rank, Cook.
15. DENNIS RYAN Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ryan
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Funston, Kan.; transferred from Camp Dodge, Ia. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 16, 1918. Member of the 275th Inf., 79th Div. Military Police. Mustered out of service June 15, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. THOMAS RYAN Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ryan
Entered service May, 1918; went to the Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Hampton Roads, Va. and to the U. S. S. Arkansas. 1st C, Seaman, Co. 17, 3rd Reg. Released from service January 26, 1919.
17. GEORGE EITEL Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Eitel
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Member of the 27th Co. 2nd Reg. Air Service. Mustered out of service January 31, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. GEORGE MATHIAS BURELBACH . . Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Math Burelbach
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. G, 163rd Depot Brigade. Mustered out of service May 9, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. JOHN J. BURELBACH Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Math Burelbach
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Custer, Mich. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Sergeant, Co. B, 55th Engineers. Overseas June 15, 1918.
20. MARTIN J. BURELBACH Perham
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Math Burelbach
Entered service May, 1917; went to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Commissioned Captain August 1917. Fort Oglethorpe. Detailed as instructor in trench warfare, not for foreign service. Transferred to the Demobilization Detachment, Camp Travis, Texas.

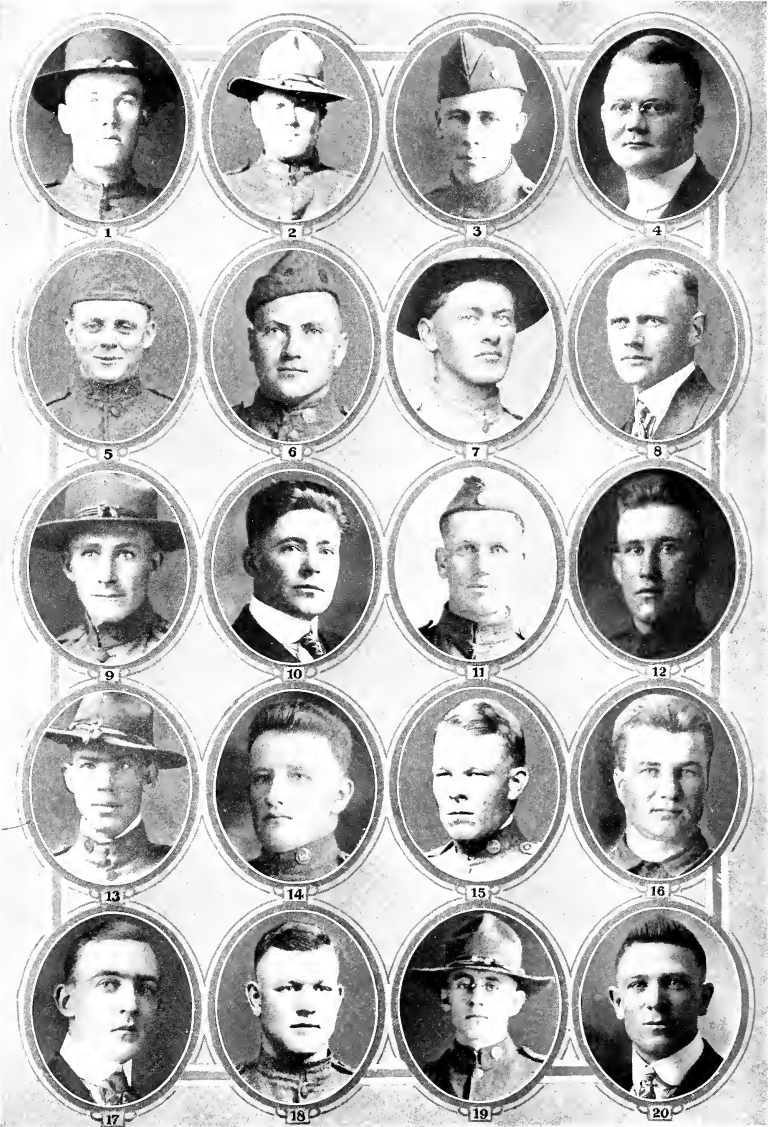
1. JOHN ROBERT PERSZYK *Perham*
Son of Mrs. Julia Perszyk
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 15, 1918. Member of Co. B, 130th Inf. Saw active service. Gassed October 30, 1918 at Verdun. Mustered out of service April 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
2. PHILIP B. PERSZYK *Perham*
Son of Mrs. Julia Perszyk
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Travis, Texas to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 3, 1918. Member of Co. B, 358th Inf. Saw active service. Wounded September 14, 1918 at St. Mihiel. Served with the Army of Occupation.
3. JOE PAUL CZAPIEWSKI *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Czapiewski
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. 7, Replacement Training Troops, 3rd Regiment. Mustered out of service January 6, 1919 at Camp Grant.
4. SAMUEL ROAUM *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Roaum
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. Overseas May 23, 1918. Saw active service. Wounded October 6, 1918. Mustered out of service January 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. JOHN A. ROAUM *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Roaum
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. I, 351st Inf. Honorably discharged from service August 12, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
6. OTTO RUDOLPH LIESKE *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Lieske
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Member of Co. B, 4th Pioneers. Honorably discharged from service August 3, 1918.
7. ANTON GEORGE JANUSZEWSKI *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Januszevski
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga. Member of Co. M, 3rd Battalion. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919.
8. ALVIN GLEN WOODARD *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Woodard
 Entered service November 11, 1918. Mustered out of service December 4, 1918 from Fort Riley, Kan.
9. ARCHIE ERWIN WOODARD *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Woodard
 Entered service July, 1918 at Danwoody Institute; transferred from Camp Colt, Pa. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Member of Co. M, Tank Corps. Overseas November 5, 1918. Mustered out of service April 19, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
10. THEODORE J. BUECHLER *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Buechler
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Indianapolis, Indiana, U. S. S. Training Detachment No. 2. Member of Co. F, Motor Transport Corps. Mustered out of service December 6, 1918 at Indianapolis.
11. REUBEN J. FRANTA *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Franta
 Entered service May, 1918 in the Air Service Mechanics School, St. Paul, Medical Corps. Mustered out of service January 22, 1919 at St. Paul.
12. CLEMENS A. HENN *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. V. Henn
 Entered service July 1917; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga. and to Camp Greene, N. C. Overseas July, 1918. Sergeant, 14th Co. 3rd Air Service. Mechanic. Mustered out of service July 12, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. ELDRED C. OSWALD *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Oswald
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Sill, Okla. Overseas September 23, 1918. 1st Lieutenant, Medical Detachment Dental Corps, 126th F. A. Saw active service. Mustered out of service July 11, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
14. LEONARD M. DOLL *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Clemence J. Doll
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Pittsburgh, Pa.; transferred to Mineola, N. Y. Overseas August 14, 1918. Member of 852 Aero Rp. Squadron. Air Service. Mustered out of service December 27, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
15. ALEX THOMAS SENGIR *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sengir
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Columbus Barracks, Ohio; transferred to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas July 4, 1918. Member of Co. M, 53rd Inf. Served with the Army of Occupation.
16. EMIL ALBERT RUTHER *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Ruther
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Monroe, Va. Member of the 11st C. A. C. Mustered out of service December 31, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
17. ARTHUR SINDT *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Sindt
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 11, 1918. Member of Co. M, 151st Inf. Mustered out of service January 29, 1919 at Fort Logan, Colorado.
18. EDDIE WOJCIECHOWSKI *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Wojciechowski
 Entered service August, 1916; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Duluth and sent back to Camp Cody. Corporal, Headquarters Co. Military Police, 3rd Army. Overseas September, 1918. Served with the Army of Occupation.
19. MARTIN SHIELDS *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Shields
 Entered service August, 1918; went to the Syracuse Recruiting Camp, N. Y.; transferred to Hoboken, N. Y. Member of Co. 301, Special Service Fire and Guard. Mustered out of service January 20, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
20. MICHAEL JAMES DALY, JR. *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Daly
 Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Pike, Ark. Member of Co. 5, Central Officers' Training School. Mustered out of service November 28, 1919 at Camp Pike.



1. CARL J. REFF Gorman
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Reff
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August, 1918. Corporal, Battery D, 338th Artillery, 88th Div. Mustered out of service January 17, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
2. OSCAR N. SCROGGIN Gorman
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scroggin
Entered service November, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to the U. S. S. Maine and to transport service on the U. S. S. Finland. Fireman, Engineers' Force. Made eight trips across, all on the U. S. S. Finland. Released from service April 9, 1919 at Great Lakes.
3. ROBERT M. LOEBRICK Gorman
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Loebnick
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Logan to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 24, 1918. Member of Co. 1, 132nd Inf., 33rd Div. Saw active service in the Verdun and Argonne drive. Wounded, October 6th, at Verdun. Mustered out of service February 23, 1919 at Camp Grant.
4. ANTON MADSON Gorman
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Madson
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Robinson, Wis. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of Battery A, 332nd Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 28, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
5. HANS MADSON Gorman
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Madson
Entered service June 20, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred from Camp Travis to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 20, 1918. Member of Co. F, 360th Inf., 90th Div. Saw active service at St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse from September 12th to November 11th. Mustered out of service June 14, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
6. WALTER C. PETERSON Corliss
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Peterson
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas July 6, 1918. Member of Co. E, 33rd Inf. Saw active service on the Vosges sector and in the Argonne-Meuse offensive. Mustered out of service June 12, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
7. SELMER T. PETERSON Corliss
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Peterson
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of the 26th Engineers. Mustered out of service January 25, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
8. EDWARD FRED QUAST Corliss
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Quast
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of Battery B, 333rd Field Artillery. Mustered out of service January 19, 1919 at Camp Grant.
9. WALTER W. WEBER Corliss
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Weber
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Overseas June 30, 1918. Member of Co. E, 33rd Engineers.
10. JOE LAMSKI Corliss
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lamski
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 22, 1918. Member of Co. L, 127th Inf., 32nd Div. Saw active service. Wounded at Verdun. Mustered out of service February 9, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.
11. ARTHUR FALK Corliss
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Falk
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Member of Co. A, 3rd Pioneer Infantry.
12. JOHN L. SKIBITZKI Corliss
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Skibitzki
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Gordon, Ga.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 6, 1918. Member of Co. D, 140th Inf., 25th Div. Saw active service at Chateau Thierry.
13. JOSEPH A. KUNZE Corliss
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kunze, Sr.
Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 20, 1918. Member of Co. D, 140th Inf., 25th Div. Saw active service at Verdun, Alsace and Argonne. Wounded twice, at Alsace August 14, and at Argonne, September 29, 1918. Mustered out of service January 16, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. EDWIN C. GRIMM Pine Lake
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Grimm
Entered service June, 1916; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Littles, Arizona and to Camp Lewis, Wash. Overseas July 5, 1918. Mechanic, Co. C, 348th Machine Gun Battalion. Saw active service at St. Mihiel, Argonne Forest and Lys Scheldt. Mustered out of service April 22, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
15. JEROME J. DAIKER Pine Lake
Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Daiiker
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. B, 387th Inf., 97th Div. Mustered out of service December 1918 at Camp Dodge.
16. EDWARD J. BAHLIS Pine Lake
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bahlis
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. D, 366th Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service November 30, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
17. CHARLIE F. BAHLIS Pine Lake
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bahlis
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Overseas September 14, 1918. Saw active service at St. Mihiel. Transferred from the 343rd Inf. Co. D, 86th Div. to the 28th Div. 111th Inf. Machine Gun Co. on October 12, 1918. Mustered out of service May 12, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
18. HERMAN F. BAHLIS Pine Lake
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bahlis
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. F, 362nd Inf., 91st Div. Saw active service at Argonne Forest. Wounded September 29th, 1918. Mustered out of service April 8, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. OTTO KOENNICKE Pine Lake
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Koennicke
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of Co. F, 313th Am. Tr. Overseas August, 1918. Saw active service at Alsace. Mustered out of service June 11, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. PAUL A. KOENNICKE Pine Lake
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Koennicke
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Saw active service on the Alsace, Argonne Forest, St. Mihiel and Verdun sectors. Wounded September 29th at Argonne Forest. Mustered out of service February, 1919 at Camp Grant, Illinois.

1. FRANK JOHN SCHOENEGER . . . *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Schoeneberger
Entered service April, 1918; went to University of Pittsburgh Training Detach., Pittsburgh, Pa.; transferred to Camp Lee, Va., Central Officers Training School, Training for Infantry Officer at Camp Lee, Va. Member of 22nd Co., C. O. T. S. Mustered out of service November 23, 1918 at Camp Lee, Va.
2. GEORGE ZILKOWSKI *Perham*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Zilkowski
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas. Overseas May 1, 1918. Member of Co. B, 129th Regiment. Saw active service on the English and French Fronts. Also took part in the St. Mihiel drive. Mustered out of service May 5, 1919 at Camp Merritt, N. J.
3. HERMAN CARL FISCHER *Gortman*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Fischer
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Iowa; transferred to Camp, Sevier, S. C. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 24, 1918. Member of Co. D, 116th Infantry. Saw active service on Ypres and St. Quentin fronts. Was wounded October 18, 1918 on the St. Quentin front. Mustered out of service January 12, 1919 at Camp Grant.
4. THEODORE W. McCONACHIE *Corliss*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel McConachie
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May 19, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co., 110th Infantry. Saw active service on the Weserling and Thiencourt front. Mustered out of service May 24, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
5. FRITZ A. SOLOMONSON *Clitherall*
Served in the United States Army during the war.
6. EDWARD KIVESH *Blowers*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Kivesh
Entered service April 25, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 25, 1918. Member of Co. L, 361st Infantry. Saw active service on the Western Front. Mustered out of service May 15, 1919 at Camp Lewis, Wash.
7. FRED PERSSON *Blowers*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Persson
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Member of 120th Engineers. Mustered out of service December 21, 1918.
8. WALTER ALEXANDER WURRE *Newton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Sander Wurre
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, transferred to Fort Wingate, N. M. Member of Co. B, 387th Inf. Mustered out of service May 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
9. WILLIAM C. PETERSON *Newton*
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 15, 1918. Member of Battery B, 333rd Heavy Field Artillery. Mustered out of service January 19, 1919.
10. PHILLIP HENDRICKSON *Newton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Hendrickson
Entered service February, 1919; went to Great Lakes Training Station, Ill.; transferred to Camp Lawrence, Member of Co. E, Reg. 21.
11. GUSTAVE S. MAATLALA *Newton*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman A. Maatlala
Entered service December, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Grant, Ill. and to Camp Logan, Texas. Member of Caval Co. 21, 163rd Depot Brigade. Mustered out of service December 31, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
12. CHARLES O. KALLINEN *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olof Kallinen
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. C, 130th Field Artillery. Saw active service on the Vosges, St. Mihiel, Verdun and Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service May 6, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
13. WILLIAM KALLINEN *New York Mills*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olof Kallinen
Entered service June 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas. Stationed with the Medical Infirmary, 334th Inf. Mustered out of service December 31, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
14. WILLIAM WOLLEAT *Ottertail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Wolleat
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of Co. 18, 2nd Battalion, Engineering Corps. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
15. CHARLES L. WOLLEAT *Ottertail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Wolleat
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 17, 1918. Member of 333rd Heavy Artillery, 86th Division. Mustered out of service January 19, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.
16. ERNEST H. CORDS *Ottertail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Cordes, Sr.
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas April 26, 1918. Member of Battery F, 305th Field Artillery. Saw active service on the Alsace-Lorraine, Aisne and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service May 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
17. JOHN ALBERT JOHNSON *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew A. Johnson
Entered service February, 1919; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas June 1, 1918. Corporal, member of Co. C, 39th Engineers' Locomotive Fireman. Mustered out of service July 12, 1919.
18. GARNER JOHNSON *Amor*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Johnson
Entered service May, 1917; went to St. Helena; transferred to Norfolk, Va., Jamestown, Va., and to U. S. S. Mississippi.
19. MARIUS FERDINAND ROLLIE, *Norwegian Grove*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob O. Rollie
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of 15th Provisional Rgt. Co. Mustered out of service December 21, 1918 at Camp Dodge.
20. DANIEL R. STRAND *Tordenskjold*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Strand
Entered service April 26, 1918; went to Camp Logan, Texas; transferred to Great Lakes Naval Training Station and to Hampton Roads, Va. 1st Class Seaman; transporting troops to Brest. Mustered out of service September 11, 1919 at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

1. VERNON DELYSLE BROOKS . . . *Richville*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel N. Brooks
 Entered service June, 1917; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Bliss, Texas. Corporal, 125th Ordnance Depot Co.
2. GILBERT LLOYD BROOKS . . . *Richville*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel N. Brooks
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Hachita, N. M. Member of Detachment Co., Medical Department.
3. CHARLES E. BULLOCK . . . *Dead Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bullock
 Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas September 1, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Artillery.
4. LLOYD HERBERT MUSSER . . . *Richville*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Musser
 Entered service December, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to the U. S. S. Wyoming. He witnessed the surrender of the German Fleet and was on board a ship sent out to meet the presidential party. 3rd Class Fireman. Mustered out of service February 4, 1919.
5. DUDLEY M. FREEMAN . . . *Richville*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Freeman
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas August, 1918. Quartermaster, Co. B. 312th Reg.
6. FRANK L. STEWART . . . *Dead Lake*
Son of Mrs. Sallie M. Stewart
 Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred from Camp Kearny, Cal. to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 6, 1918. Member of Co. K, 360th Inf., 77th Div. Saw active service on the Argonne-Meuse front. Wounded and gassed. Mustered out of service March 3, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
7. EARL HERMAN SESTER . . . *Rush Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Sester
 Entered service March, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Member of Machine Gun Co., 11th Cavalry.
8. ELKE E. W. WHITNEY . . . *Rush Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Whitney
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred from Camp Humphreys, Va. to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas September 2, 1918. Member of the 16th Corps, 14th Div. Engrs. Saw active service at St. Nazaires.
9. OLIVER J. TETRAULT . . . *Rush Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Tetrault
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas October, 1918. Member of Co. B. 136th Infantry.
10. WALTER S. KOEPP . . . *Rush Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Koepf
 Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to San Antonio, Texas. Overseas June 12, 1918. Member of Co. H, 360th Inf. Saw active service as company runner. Gassed at St. Mihiel, September 15, 1918. Mustered out of service January 27, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
11. GEORGE E. JOHNSTON . . . *Richville*
Son of Mrs. Mary C. Johnston
 Entered service October, 1917; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 5, 1918. Sergeant, Co. A, 361st Inf., 91st Div. Saw active service in the St. Mihiel, Argonne-Meuse and Lys-Scheldt, Belgium offensives. Mustered out of service April 28, 1919 at Fort Russell, Wyoming.
12. MAX EDWARD KERBEN . . . *Richville*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kerben
 Entered service May, 1917; went to the Great Lakes Training Station; transferred to Navy Yards of Philadelphia, the U. S. S. Louisiana and Long Island Training Camp, Seaman, I.C. Armed Guard Service. Saw six months' active service with the Atlantic Fleet.
13. JOSEPH HERMAN KLINGER . . . *Richville*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. David Klinger
 Entered service May, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred from Camp Ross to receiving ship at New York. Saw active service with a mine laying force at Base No. 18 in northern Scotland.
14. FRED HARRY KLINGER . . . *Richville*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. David Klinger
 Entered service May, 1917; went to Great Lakes Training Station; transferred from Camp Ross to a receiving ship at New York and to the U. S. S. Roanoke. Saw active service with a mine laying force in the North Sea. Mustered out of service April 8, 1919 at Bay Ridge, N. Y.
15. NICK JARSZEUSKI . . . *Dead Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jarszeuski
 Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. C. 338th Field Artillery. Transferred to Medical Department. Transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Base Hospital as nurse. Transferred from Camp Merritt, N. J., to Camp Dodge as a member of Casual Co. 176. Mustered out of service January 6, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
16. JOHN LINCOLN TYLER . . . *Dead Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Abner Tyler
 Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred from Camp Robinson, Wis. to Camp Battery E, 10th Reg. Field Artillery. Served with the Army of Occupation.
17. LINCOLN D. BULLOCK . . . *Dead Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham L. Bullock
 Entered service May 27, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Washington. Honorably discharged June 5, 1918.
18. HENRY HANSON . . . *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Hanson
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to the University of Washington, D. C. Overseas May 8, 1918. Wagoner, Co. 42, 20th Engineers. Mustered out of service June 24, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
19. JULIUS S. HANSON . . . *Battle Lake*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Hanson
 Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to the University of Washington, D. C. Overseas May 8, 1918. Member of Co. 42, 20th Engineers. Mustered out of service June 24, 1919 at Camp Dodge.
20. WILLIAM B. ESTES . . . *Ottertail*
Son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Estes
 Entered service October, 1917; Overseas July 5, 1918. Wagoner, Supply Co., 362nd Inf. Saw active service in Flanders, St. Mihiel and Argonne-Meuse offensives. Mustered out of service May 2, 1919 at Ft. Russell, Wyo.



1. OLAF JORGENSEN Tordenskjold

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels P. Jorgensen
Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas August 24, 1918. Sergeant, member of Co. F, 348th Inf. Mustered out of service March 24, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

2. ANTON M. JORGENSEN Tordenskjold

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Nels P. Jorgensen
Entered service September, 1918, went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga. Member of Co. 15, 2nd Group, Machine Gun Battalion. Mustered out of service January 9, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

3. MARTIN H. WICK Sverdrup

Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Wick
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Kearny, Cal. Overseas August 8, 1919. Member of Co. G, 317th Inf. Mustered out of service April 1, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

4. WILLIAM MENTON OLSON Battle Lake

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lauritz Olson
Entered service July, 1917; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. and to Camp Hill, N. C. Member of Medical Department, Evacuation Hospital No. 9. Overseas September 7, 1918. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne fronts. With the Army of Occupation, Coblenz, Germany. Mustered out of service July 12, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.

5. ERICK ARTHUR GLENDE Everts

Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Glende
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of 15th P. R. Co. Mustered out of service December 24, 1918 at Camp Dodge.

6. EUGENE FIELD DOBBS Girard

Son of Mrs. Nancy H. Dobbs
Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robinson, Wis. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 17, 1918. Wagoner, member of Battery C, 333rd Heavy Field Artillery. Mustered out of service February 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

7. ARNOLD L. MURDOCK Girard

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Murdock
Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas August 30, 1918. Member of Headquarters Co., 3rd Pioneer Infantry. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919.

8. HARLEY ALFRED MILLER Girard

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Miller
Entered service June, 1918; went to University of Minnesota Training Detachment No. 1, transferred to Camp Custer, Mich. Member of Battery A, 40th Field Artillery. Mustered out of service January 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

9. MELVIN STUBSPIN Nidaros

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Stubspin
Entered service May, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Eustis, Va. and to Camp Hill, Va. Overseas September 12, 1918. Member of Battery E, 45th Coast Artillery. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

10. OTTO ADOLPH HANSON Nidaros

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Hanson
Entered service June 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Fort Riley, Kansas and to Camp Travis, Texas. Overseas June 28, 1919. Member of Medical Department of U. S. Army, 315th Sanitary Train 90th Div. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service June 17, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.

11. ERVIN E. THOMAS Folden

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Thomas
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 12, 1918. Member of Co. I, 119th Inf. Saw active service on the Ypres, St. Quentin and Kemmel Hill fronts. Was wounded September 29, 1918 on the St. Quentin front. Mustered out of service April 12, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

12. ERNEST O. THOMAS Folden

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Thomas
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M. Member of Co. E, 387th Inf. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918 at Camp Dodge.

13. ALFRED MARIUS PETERSON Henning

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Peterson
Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Member of Co. G, limited service. Mustered out of service December 13, 1918.

14. EDWIN BRAATEN Folden

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans O. Braaten
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Custer, Mich. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas July 12, 1918. Member of Co. D, Engineers' Corps. Mustered out of service June 12, 1919.

15. THEODORE B. TORGERSON Henning

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Torgerson
Entered service August, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, transferred to Camp McArthur, Texas. Co. B. Mustered out of service December 23, 1918 at Camp Dodge.

16. JOHN HENRY HYRYNKANGAS Deer Creek

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hyrynkangas
Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Lee, Va. and to Camp Hunter, Canada. Overseas July 14, 1918. Member of Company F, 111st Inf. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front.

17. HAROLD OWEN CAREW Deer Creek

Son of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Carew
Entered service September, 1918; went to the University of Minnesota. Member of Naval Unit, in the U. S. N. R. F. Reserve. Mustered out of service December 20, 1918.

18. ASA ARCHIE SMITH Parkers Prairie

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis A. Smith
Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Overseas July 12, 1918. Member of Co. D, 316th Regiment; Ammunition Train. Mustered out of service May 7, 1919, at Camp Dodge.

19. JAMES MATT MAITLAND Parkers Prairie

Son of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Maitland
Entered service March, 1918; went to Kelly Field, Texas; transferred to Rockwell Field, Cal. Member of 14th Aero Squadron. Mustered out of service February 13, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

20. FRED H. GADOW Parkers Prairie

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Gadow
Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga.; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of 19th Prov. Corps, 2nd Replacement Battalion. Mustered out of service December 26, 1918 at Camp Dodge.



1. HARRY C. OLSON Fergus Falls

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Olson

Entered service August, 1918; went to a University; transferred to Camp Robertson, Wisconsin. Mechanic at carpenter work, later with the Ordnance Department. Mustered out of service April 12, 1919 at Camp Robertson, Wis.

2. MICHAEL KRITZER Fergus Falls

Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Kritzer

Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth. S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Va. Overseas August 28, 1918. Wagoner, member of Co. A, 3rd Corps Artillery Park. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service July 3, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

3. VIRGIL GUPTON ANDERSON . Fergus Falls

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Anderson

Entered service October, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 18, 1918. Corporal, member of Co. D, 528th Battalion, Engineers' Service Brigade. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel front. Mustered out of service June 25, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

4. JOHN W. WAGNER Fergus Falls

Son of Mrs. Martha S. Wagner

Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas September 25, 1918. Saddler, member of Supply Co., 804th Infantry. Saw active service on the Verdun front. Mustered out of service July 24, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

5. OSCAR BRIDGEWATER Fergus Falls

Son of Mrs. Anna Wagner

Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas June 5, 1918. Member of Co. B, 91st Div. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front, was gassed October, 1918 at Metz. Mustered out of service March 24, 1919 at Camp Grant.

6. WALTER BENGTSON Erhard

Son of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Bengtson

Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of 15th Engineers. Mustered out of service June 10, 1919 at Fort Snelling.

7. OLGER J. TWETEN Battle Lake

Son of Mr. and Mrs. I. A. Tweten

Entered service December, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga., Camp Greene, N. C. and to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas July 15, 1918. First Class Sergeant, member of Co. 19, 4th Aero Squadron. Mustered out of service July 12, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

8. HEIE H. HEYEN Otto

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Heyen

Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September 15, 1918. Corporal, member of Co. A, 55th Pioneer Infantry. Mustered out of service April 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

9. OSCAR PETERSON Star Lake

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peterson

Entered service February, 1918. Overseas May 2, 1918. Member of Co. D, 321st Machine Gun Battalion. Saw active service on the Toul, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service May 27, 1919 at Camp Grant.

10. HAROLD A. JENNE Star Lake

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Jenne

Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. and Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 8, 1918. Saw active service on the western front. Was in Base Hospital No. 23 and 22 from September until December, 1918. Mustered out of service April 9, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

11. THEO. W. HARTHUN Star Lake

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Harthun

Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Va. Overseas September 22, 1918. Member of Co. B, 4th Pioneer Inf., 83rd Division. Mustered out of service July 31, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

12. JOHN HARTHUN Star Lake

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harthun

Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Robertson, Wis. Overseas August, 1918. Member of 33rd Battery, 86th Div. Mustered out of service January, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.

13. OTTO R. HARTHUN Star Lake

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Harthun

Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas April 24, 1918. Member of Co. I, 139th Inf., 35th Div. Saw active service on the Lorraine and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Was wounded September 29, 1918. Mustered out of service May 2, 1919.

14. HARVEY S. OTT Star Lake

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ott

Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Detroit, Mich. On guard duty. Mustered out of service February, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.

15. CARL ADOLPH SYNSTELIEN Tumuli

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole J. Synsteliem

Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Cook, member of Co. 4, 1st Inf. Replacement and Training Troops. Mustered out of service January 29, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.

16. NELS FOSSAN Dalton

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Fossan

Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Hill, N. J. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Corps Artillery. Saw active service on the Verdun front. Mustered out of service February 13, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

17. ROBERT R. CLARKE Fergus Falls

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Bates A. Clarke

Entered service August, 1917; went to Fort Snelling; transferred to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas August 16, 1918. Sergeant, Ordnance Dept. Mustered out of service July 11, 1919, at Fort Snelling.



1. MARIE E. KELLY *Pelican Rapids*

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Kelly

Entered service April 24, 1918 at St. Paul; was sent to the Naval Hospital at Norfolk, Virginia. Entered the service as a Medical Navy Nurse.

8. SELMA LINDBLAD *Battle Lake*

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pehr Lindblad

Entered the service November 1917 at St. Paul, Minnesota as Red Cross Nurse; was sent to the U. S. Naval Hospital at Mare Island, California.

2. V. BERNICE KAULUM *Fergus Falls*

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Kaulum

Entered service March 13, 1918; went to Camp Pike; transferred to New York City. Member of the Army Nurse Corps. Overseas November 15, 1918. Served at Base Hospital No. 88, Savenay, France. Discharged from service August 30, 1919.

9. ANNA RASMUSSEN *Dane Prairie*

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rasmussen

Entered service August, 1917; was sent to Camp Cody, New Mexico, and transferred to Fort Bayard. Entered service as Red Cross Nurse and became a member of the Army Nurse Corps.

3. OLGA G. OLSEN *Fergus Falls*

Daughter of Mrs. J. S. Olsen

Entered service November 24, 1918; was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois. Entered the service as a Red Cross Nurse.

10. MARIE RASMUSSEN *Dane Prairie*

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rasmussen

Entered service July 2, 1918; was sent to Camp Kearny, California; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Entered the service as a Red Cross nurse and became a member of the Army Nurse Corps. Saw eight months of active service at Camp Hospital No. 11, St. Nazaire, France. Discharged from service August 1, 1919 at Camp Stuart, Virginia.

4. ANNA E. RIESTENBERG *Perham*

Daughter of Mrs. Rosa Riestenberg

Entered service January 2, 1918; was sent to Norfolk, Virginia; transferred to Quantico, Virginia. Entered the service as a Navy Reserve Nurse. Re-signed from service January 20, 1919.

11. BEATRICE SALISBURY *Parkers Prairie*

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Salisbury

Entered service October 21, 1918; was sent to Camp Custer, Michigan; transferred to Camp Sherman, Ohio. Member of the Army Nurse Corps.

5. HANNAH O. PETERSON *Pelican Rapids*

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson

Entered the service during the summer of 1918; was sent to Lettermans General Hospital at San Francisco; transferred to New York City. Overseas September 9, 1918. Member of the Army Nurse Corps. Unit E. Served at Evacuation Hospital No. 10 near Verdun, France.

12. MRS. J. A. FREEBORN *Fergus Falls*
(Nee Agnes C. Hanson)

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Hanson

Entered service November 11, 1918 at Camp Dodge, Iowa. Member of the Army Nurse Corps. Discharged from service May 1, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

6. INGA BRYDAHL *Sverdrup*

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Iver Brydahl

Entered service September 1, 1918; was sent to Camp Cody, New Mexico. Member of the Army Nurse Corps.

13. ADA DAHLGREN *Fergus Falls*

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Dahlgren

Miss Dahlgren enlisted in the fall of 1918 for concert work as contralto soloist under the Y. M. C. A. Entertainment Bureau. She was sent to New York City in January, 1919 and left for Paris, France on February 8, 1919.

7. LULU E. SCHEMP *Friberg*

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schempp

Entered the service October 21, 1918; was sent to Eaven Hospital, Marshalltown, Iowa. Entered the service as Army Nurse.

OFF TO "CAN THE KAISER"



HOME
GUARD
ENCAMPMENT
JULY 4-1918



ELK'S BAND GIVE THE BOYS A SEND OFF

A BIG CROWD TO SEE THE BOYS OFF



CLARENCE
S. DARROW'S
PATRIOTIC
MEETING AT
FAIR —
GROUNDS



DRAFTED MEN LEAVING HENNING



Interior of Rheims Cathedral.



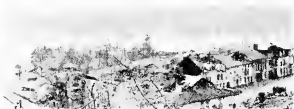
At Grand Pre.



Only the Shell Remains.



A Pitiful Sight.



Grand Pre.

WHY THE FRENCH DON'T LIKE THE BOCHE



Montfaucon.



Col. Bacon and Ruins Near Chateau De Chehery.

Varennes Church.



Home of Chateau-Thierry.



At Montfaucon.



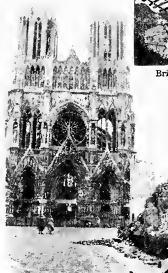
Romagne.



Bridge at Chateau-Thierry.



Church at Aubreville.



Rheims Cathedral.



Varennes (another view).



A Field Artillery Battery in action at Varennes-en-Argonne, Meuse, France. This battery was under fire of enemy gas shells when this picture was taken



VERDUN, FROM AEROPLANE



THE MEUSE-ARGONNE BATTLE GROUND, FRANCE

CARL ARTHUR ANDERSON . . . Fergus Falls

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Anderson

Entered service April, 1918; went to University of Pittsburgh, Pa.; transferred to Field No. 2, Garden City, N. Y. Overseas July 30, 1918. Member of 307th Air Service Squadron. Mustered out of service December 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

GEORGE AMENT . . . Bluffton

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ament

Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Custer, Mich. Corporal, Headquarters Co. Mustered out of service February 25, 1919 at Camp Custer.

MARTIN BAHLE . . . Dane Prairie

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Severt Bahle

Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Charleston, S. C.; transferred to Camp Pensacola, Fla. Rate 1st Class Seaman, Air Service. Mustered out of service March, 1919 at Camp Pensacola, Fla.

INGVALD BERGERSON . . . Tumuli

Entered service, 1918. Member of Veterinary Emc., Sec. 2. Overseas August 11, 1918. Mustered out of service August 16, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

HERBERT BECKER . . . Nidaros

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Becker

Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Va. Overseas September 12, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Pioneer Inf. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

ROBERT WILLIAM BRAUCH . . . Oak Valley

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brauch

Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas August 31, 1918. Member of Co. B, 3rd Pioneer Inf. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

JOHN LEWIS BREDEHOFT . . . Fergus Falls

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Bredshaft

Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. G, 3rd Inf.

ANTON A. BRODIN . . . Clitherrall

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brodin

Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Pike, Ark. and to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas. Member of Co. A, 2nd Machine Gun Battalion, 1st Div. Saw active service on the Sarzeins, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service September 24, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

VICTOR ALVIN BRODIN . . . Clitherrall

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brodin

Entered service June, 1918; went to the University of Minnesota; transferred to Camp Merritt, N. J. Overseas September 28, 1918. Member of Co. B, 60th Inf., 5th Div. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service at Ft. Snelling.

CHARLES BURMEISTER . . . Ottertail

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Burmeister

Entered service May, 1918; went to Columbus Barracks; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 6, 1918. Corporal, member of Co. I, 53rd Inf. Saw active service on the Vosges Mountains and the Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service January 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

NORMAN LESTER BROCK . . . Maplewood

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Brock

Entered service July, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Member of 16th Trench Mortar Bat. Mustered out of service January 25, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

GUNNAR CARLSON . . . Maplewood

Son of Mrs. August Carlson

Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August, 1918. Mechanic, Co. M, 157th Inf. Mustered out of service April 24, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

MURRAY JAMES DARST . . . Parkers Prairie

Son of Mr. and Mrs. James Darst

Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas June 30, 1918. Member of Co. A, 55th Engineers. Mustered out of service July 11, 1919.

PAUL C. DAHN . . . Clitherrall

Son of Mrs. Augusta Dahn

Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Quartermasters Co. Mustered out of service February 20, 1919.

OTTO M. A. DUEL . . . Vergas

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Duel

Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash. Overseas August 12, 1919. Member of Co. F, 110th Inf. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service July 3, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

HELMER O. DUNHAM . . . Norwegian Grove

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Dunham

Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Overseas May 11, 1918. Member of Battery A, 115th Field Artillery. Saw active service on St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service April 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

EMIL JOHN ECCUM . . . Aastad

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Eggum

Entered service October, 1917; went to Camp Funston, Overseas May 24, 1918. Member of Battery A, 341st Field Artillery. Saw active service on the Chateau Thierry and Meuse-Argonne fronts.

CARL ALFRED ERICKSON . . . Eagle Lake

Entered service June 11, 1918.

JULIUS GENOCH . . . Dead Lake

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Genoch

Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 10, 1918. Member of Co. K, 306th Inf. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service May 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

CHARLES WALTER GOW Edna

Son of Mr. and Mrs. David Gow

Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Sherman, Ohio. Overseas May 18, 1918. First Army Signal Corps, Co. D, 319th F. S. Battalion. Saw active service on the Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service June 9, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

RAYMOND N. HAAS Hobart

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Haas

Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas April 25, 1918. Member of Co. F, 139th Inf. Mustered out of service March 1, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

WILHELM HANSON Tumuli

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaus Hanson

Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 21, 1918. Member of Co. B, 358th Inf. Saw active service on the Toul and St. Mihiel fronts. Wounded September 26, 1918 while in Les Haut Chemins, France. Mustered out of service in 1919 at G. Hospital No. 35, Indiana.

OLE HANSON Tumuli

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaus Hanson

Entered service May, 1918; went to Columbus Barracks, Ohio; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 6, 1918. Member of Co. C, 53rd Inf. Saw active service on the Vosges and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service July 8, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

INGRAM K. HANSON Scambler

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Knute Hanson

Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas June 21, 1918. Member of Co. A, 118th Inf. Saw active service on the western front. Mustered out of service April 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

WALTER HERMAN HEIN Candor

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hein

Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 11, 1918. Member of Co. L, 306th Inf. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service May 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

ARTHUR F. H. HEIN Candor

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hein

Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Newport News, Va. Overseas August 30, 1918. Member of Co. F, Pioneer Inf. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

EDWIN JOHN HAGEN Fergus Falls

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Hagen

Entered service May, 1918; went to Columbus Barracks, O.; transferred to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas July, 1918. Member of Co. K, 51st Pioneer Inf. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service July 15, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

CARL ARTHUR HAGEN Fergus Falls

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Hagen

Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Corps Artillery Park. Mustered out of service April, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

WALTER F. JENNE Maine

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chellis Jenne

Entered service March, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas April 25, 1918. Member of Co. F, 325th Inf. Mustered out of service May 26, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

EARL R. JOHNSON Pelican Rapids

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olie Johnson

Entered service May, 1918; went to Columbus Barracks, O.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 5, 1918. Member of Co. A, 53rd Inf. Mustered out of service June 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

GUY LEE JOHNSON Pelican Rapids

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olie Johnson

Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Johnston; Sergeant, Commissionary Unit, 309th Inf., 1st Div. Mustered out of service September 4, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.

WINTON D. JOHNSON Pelican Rapids

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olie Johnson

Entered service May, 1918; went to Columbus Barracks, O.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July 5, 1918. Member of Co. H, 53rd Inf. Saw active service on the Alsace-Lorraine and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service June 21, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

OLAF WILLIAM JOHNSON Tordenskjold

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Johnson

Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.

ANDREW L. KIRKEIDE Fergus Falls

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Kirkeide

Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Member of 333rd Heavy Field Artillery, 86th Division. Mustered out of service December 31, 1918 at Camp Grant, Ill.

HERMAN H. LEADERS Ottertail

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Leaders

Entered service October, 1918; went to Fort Snelling. Member of the Ordnance Dept., Sergeant, 1st Division. Mustered out of service December 21, 1918 at Fort Snelling.

ERICK P. H. LEWIN Edna

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lewin

Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C.; transferred to Camp Stuart, Va. Overseas September 12, 1918. Member of Co. G, 3rd Pioneer Infantry. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

ALBERT A. LEWIN Edna

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lewin

Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Logan, Texas. Overseas May 10, 1918. Member of Co. B, 129th Inf. Saw active service on the Verdun and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service June 2, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

PAUL H. MANSKE Fergus Falls

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Manske

Entered service December, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Kelly Field, Texas. Overseas July 31, 1918. Member of 309th Aero Squadron. Mustered out of service December 21, 1918.

WILLIAM G. McLAUGHLIN . . . Fergus Falls

Son of Mrs. Marie McLaughlin

Entered service June, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas August 1, 1918. 2nd Lieutenant, Co. C, 350th Inf. Saw active service on the Alsace and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service June 5, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

HENRY E. MAKI New York Mills

Son of Mrs. H. Landert

Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas August 30, 1918. Wagoner, member of Supply Co., 3rd Pioneer Infantry. Mustered out of service July 30, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

WILLIAM F. MOORE Maine

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Moore

Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill. Sergeant, 33rd Inf., 9th Battalion. Mustered out of service January 31, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.

ALVIN NELSON Pelican Rapids

Son of Mrs. Betsy Nelson

Entered service June, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Corps, Heavy Field Artillery. Overseas.

JOHN H. NELSON Lida

Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Nelson

Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas April, 1918. Member of Co. A, 118th Inf. Saw active service on the Cambrai front. Wounded slightly. Mustered out of service April 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

AXEL NELSON Lida

Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Nelson

Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June, 1918. Member of Co. M, 358th Infantry. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel front. Mustered out of service April 10, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

CLARENCE F. NOTT Parkers Prairie

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Nott

Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May 16, 1918. Member of Co. I, 130th Inf. Saw active service on the English front. Mustered out of service May 29, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

C. M. OLSON Fergus Falls

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Olson

Entered service April, 1918; went to Pittsburgh Gas Engine School, Pa.; transferred to Garden City, N. Y. Overseas June 29, 1918. Member of 2nd Air Park, the only American Squadron to take over German Aeroplanes; was in 18 night air raids, under shell fire for 4 months steady.

RUDOLPH OPPEGARD Henning

Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Oppegard

Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Devens, Mass. Overseas July 13, 1918. Member of Co. E, 33rd Engineers. Saw active service on the western front. Mustered out of service July 8, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

CARL ANTON PETERSON . . . Tordenskjold

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ Peterson

Entered service April, 1918; went to University of Pittsburgh, Pa.; transferred to Garden City, N. Y. Overseas July 15, 1918. Member of 228th Aero Squadron. Mustered out of service July 15, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

IVAR QUARNSTROM Compton

Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Quarnstrom

Entered service February, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. B, 130th Inf. Saw active service on the Verdun and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Wounded October 27, 1918 on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service February 27, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.

FRANK A. QUARNSTROM Compton

Son of Mr. and Mrs. August Quarnstrom

Entered service September, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Hancock, Ga. Member of Machine Gun Co. Mustered out of service March 17, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

OSCAR A. SANDAHL Nidaros

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sandahl

Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 9, 1918. Member of Co. C, 344th Inf. Mustered out of service March 28, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

EDWARD SENSKE Gorman

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Senske

Entered service August, 1918; went to Camp Hancock, Ga.; transferred to Port Terminal, S. C. Member of the 15th Ordnance Guard. Mustered out of service March 21, 1919 at Port Terminal, S. C.

FRANK THOMAS SHA Orwell

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sha

Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Wingate, N. M. Member of Co. I, 388th Inf. Mustered out of service May 7, 1919 at Fort Wingate, N. M.

ED. M. SHEA Perham

Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Shea

Entered service August, 1917; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas December, 1917. Member of Headquarters Co., 17th Field Artillery, 2nd Division. Saw active service on five different fronts. Mustered out of service May, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

ELMER L. SLAATMYREN Pelican Rapids

Entered service April, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Travis, Texas; and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas June 19, 1918. Member of Co. C, 357th Inf., 90th Division. Saw active service on the St. Mihiel front, where he was wounded, September 12, 1918. Mustered out of service February 5, 1919 at Walter Reed's General Hospital.

ALBERT J. SLEEN Maplewood

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John K. Sleen

Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia. Member of Co. I, 388th Inf. Mustered out of service December 20, 1918 at Camp Dodge.

ELMER J. SLEEN Maplewood

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John K. Sleen

Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Cody, N. M.; transferred to Fort Wingate, N. M. Sergeant, Co. I, Ordnance Dept. Mustered out of service May 7, 1919 at Fort Wingate, N. M.

JAMES SMALL Pelican Rapids

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Small

Entered service June, 1917; went to Philadelphia, Pa.; transferred to U. S. S. Louis. Member of U. S. Marine Corps. Mustered out of service April 18, 1919 at Norfolk, Va.

BYRON J. SMALL Pelican Rapids

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Small

Entered service June, 1917; went to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Overseas November, 1917. Member of Medical Dept., 15th Ambulance Corps. Served with the A. E. F.

GEORGE H. SNEVA Sverdrup

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Sneva

Entered service October, 1918. Member of Co. C, 124th Engineers. Mustered out of service January 7, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

SHELBY R. TAYLOR Parkers Prairie

Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor

Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 10, 1918. Member of Co. L, 322nd Inf. Saw active service on the St. Die, La Chappel and Meuse-Argonne fronts. Mustered out of service July 1, 1919 at San Francisco, Cal.

L. O. TETZLAFF Edna

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tetzloff

Entered service September, 1917; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Dix, N. J. Overseas August 25, 1918. Mechanic, member of Co. E, 348th Inf. Mustered out of service March 21, 1919.

WARNER W. TWETEN Everts

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Tweten

Entered service July, 1918; went to U. S. Shipping Board, Boston, Mass. Mechanic, U. S. Merchant Marine. Mustered out of service February, 1919 at Philadelphia, Pa.

ANTON OLE HANSON Everts

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hanson

Entered service May, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal., and to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas August 11, 1918. Member of Co. L, 306th Reg., 77th Division. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service May 18, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

LAWRENCE J. TVEET Aurdal

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tveet

Entered service June, 1918; went to Funston, Kans.; transferred to Camp Upton, N. Y. Overseas. Military Police Force, A. P. O., 795, American Ex. Forces, 88th Division.

HARRY G. UKKELBERG Nidaros

Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ukkelberg

Entered service October, 1918; went to Camp Forrest, Ga. Member of Co. C, 125th Engineers. Mustered out of service January 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

OTTO WARBERG Pelican Rapids

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Warberg

Entered service July 22, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas August 22, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Corps, Artillery. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service August 4, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

PAUL WENINO Fergus Falls

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wenino

Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Lewis, Wash.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas July, 1918. Member of 362nd Machine Gun Battalion, 91st Division. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front, where he was wounded September, 1918. Mustered out of service May, 1919.

WALTER WENINO Fergus Falls

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wenino

Entered service March 1, 1918; went to Camp Dodge, Ia.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas May, 1918. Member of Co. K, 118th Inf., 50th Div. Saw active service on the Ypres and Somme fronts. Mustered out of service April 10, 1919.

THEODORE WICK Fergus Falls

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Iver Wick

Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Overseas August 28, 1918. Member of Co. A, 3rd Corps, Artillery Park. Saw active service on the Meuse-Argonne front. Mustered out of service August 3, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

HERMAN F. WIESE Candor

Son of Mrs. A. Meyer

Entered service July, 1918; went to Camp Wadsworth, S. C. Bugler, member of Co. B, Machine Gun Battalion, 6th Anti-Aircraft. Mustered out of service January 10, 1919 at Camp Grant, Ill.

ALEXANDER WILSCHEWSKI Edna

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Wilschewski

Entered service June, 1918; went to Camp Grant, Ill.; transferred to Camp Mills, N. Y. Overseas September 8, 1918. Member of Co. G, 4th M. P. R. Mustered out of service July 15, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

NORMAN LESTER BROCK Maplewood

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Brock

Entered service July, 1918; went to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; transferred to Camp Kearny, Cal. Member of 16th Trench Mortar Bn. Mustered out of service January 25, 1919 at Camp Dodge.

THE LIBERTY LOANS

Otter Tail County Executive Committee

ELMER E. ADAMS, *County Chairman*

GEORGE W. FRANKBERG, *Fergus Falls*

C. W. SHERIN, *Pelican Rapids*

K. C. HANSON, *Battle Lake*

R. R. PATTERSON, *Henning*

E. A. SOLEM, *Chairman of Publicity*

A. J. CAMPBELL, *Parkers Prairie*

A. D. BAKER, *Deer Creek*

H. C. HANSON, *New York Mills*

M. J. DALY, *Perham*

R. E. SEATON, *Chairman of Speakers' Bureau*

OTTER TAIL COUNTY'S loyal support of the government throughout the war was evidenced in all the circumstances that arose during those troublous times, whether at home, in the training camps or on the battlefronts of Europe. The spirit that actuated the "home firing line" was especially manifested in the splendid and generous support this county showed in all the undertakings having to do with the financing of the great war. This county's response to the government's call for money in the five Liberty Loan bond issues was whole-hearted and generous, each of the five loans being over-subscribed. To the last there was no abatement in the zeal for the welfare of the country, the fifth or Victory Loan being over-subscribed by \$76,500.

The splendid financial achievements of Otter Tail County in the war were due in a large measure to the thorough organization of the county from the start, under the able direction of Elmer E. Adams, Chairman. Mr. Adams' business acumen and wide experience in public affairs enabled him, with the assistance of his executive committee, to quickly rally every village and township to put their best into the work. The local work was loyally supported by the village and township committees, and the zealous work of these committees and the support of the people at large, resulted in the fine showing made in this phase of war work.

The general organization was the same for all the five Loan drives with a few exceptions. In the Victory Loan drive, George W. Frankberg carried the work through, owing to the absence of Mr. Adams, who was attending to his legislative duties at St. Paul at the time of this drive. Mr. Frankberg pushed the work with his customary vigor and had the satisfaction of seeing the Victory Loan go "over the top" with a wide margin.

It is regrettable that space forbids a mention of the individual members of the Liberty Loan organization, who so willingly put aside their business and home interests, to devote themselves so generously to the country's good. As "the end crowns the work," so here the result they achieved must be their greatest reward. Their names will long live in the memory of a grateful people, as those called to a noble service, and whose effective work added new laurels to the fair name of Otter Tail County.

Total Liberty Loan Subscriptions in Otter Tail County

First Loan	\$ 173,400.00
Second Loan	574,050.00
Third Loan	899,900.00
Fourth Loan	1,825,200.00
Fifth Loan	1,281,750.00
Total.....	<u>\$4,754,300.00</u>

AASTAD

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$6,500
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$12,000
Subscription, 4th loan—\$38,900
Subscription, 5th loan—\$29,750

Committee

Lars Simonson, Fergus Falls, R. 7
 S. N. Fronning, Fergus Falls, R. 8
 John Thorsen, Fergus Falls, R. 7
 M. E. Bergerud, Fergus Falls, R. 7
 Amund Johnson, Fergus Falls, R. 7

AMOR

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$2,950
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$8,250
Subscription, 4th loan—\$18,000
Subscription, 5th loan—\$12,700

Committee

John Lien, Battle Lake
 Gotfred Johnson, Battle Lake
 F. H. Langvick, Richville
 Geo. Breitenbauch, Battle Lake
 Nels Nelson, Richville

AURDAL

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$6,850
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$15,700
Subscription, 4th loan—\$31,350
Subscription, 5th loan—\$21,050

Committee

N. M. Nelson, Fergus Falls
 J. E. Boen, Fergus Falls
 Louis Halvorson, Fergus Falls
 Onon Torgerson, Fergus Falls
 Max Zuelsdorf, Fergus Falls
 P. O. Sjolie, Fergus Falls
 Herman Wellbrook, Fergus Falls

VILLAGE OF BATTLE LAKE

Subscription, 1st loan—\$14,000
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$24,100
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$19,800
Subscription, 4th loan—\$17,450
Subscription, 5th loan—\$13,150

Committee

J. B. Thompson, Battle Lake
 Dr. G. T. Haugen, Battle Lake
 T. A. Ranstad, Battle Lake
 Hans Nelson, Battle Lake
 Sander Swanson, Battle Lake

BLOWERS

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$300
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$5,300
Subscription, 4th loan—\$7,200
Subscription, 5th loan—\$4,950

Committee

Frank Gustafson, Sebeka, R. 3
 Emil Hietala, Sebeka, R. 3
 Wm. Nikkari, Wadena, R. 3
 Frank A. Lind, Sebeka, R. 3
 Chas. F. Pihlaja, N. Y. M., R. 4
 Arthur Matti, Sebeka, R. 3

BLUFFTON

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,400
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$6,400
Subscription, 4th loan—\$14,900
Subscription, 5th loan—\$9,700

Committee

J. C. Johnson, Wadena
 Dominick Watron, Bluffton, R. 4
 John Endres, Bluffton, R. 4
 Wm. Kreuger, Wadena, R. 3
 A. A. Johnson, Wadena, R. 3

VILLAGE OF BLUFFTON

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$150
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$2,600
Subscription, 4th loan—\$3,000
Subscription, 5th loan—\$2,650

Committee

E. G. Wasche, Bluffton
 M. B. Klein, Bluffton
 J. A. Wasche, Bluffton

BUSE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,100
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$9,250
Subscription, 4th loan—\$22,550
Subscription, 5th loan—\$17,150

Committee

William Wright, Fergus Falls
A. C. Anderson, Fergus Falls
Andrew Anderson, Fergus Falls
R. A. Bryant, Fergus Falls
John Newman, Fergus Falls
Claus Albers, Fergus Falls
A. B. Palmquist, Fergus Falls

BUTLER

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$350
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$3,250
Subscription, 4th loan—\$5,300
Subscription, 5th loan—\$2,000

Committee

John Knuutila, New York Mills
A. T. Hemphill, New York Mills
Fred Rippe, New York Mills
A. J. Pierce, New York Mills
John L. Kimball, New York Mills

CANDOR

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$50
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$4,700
Subscription, 4th loan—\$8,050
Subscription, 5th loan—\$3,500

Committee

Herman Glawe, Vergas
Henry Kraus, Vergas
Ed. Maneval, Vergas
Rev. Otto E. Richter, Vergas
William Neu, Vergas

CARLISLE

Subscription, 1st loan—\$2,500
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$5,450
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$9,800
Subscription, 4th loan—\$33,050
Subscription, 5th loan—\$24,500

Committee

Christ Evjen, Carlisle
S. P. Myron, Carlisle

J. C. Tomhave, Carlisle
Ferdinand Pergande, Carlisle
Fred Klasse, Carlisle
Herman Boese, Carlisle
John Kjer, Carlisle

CLITHERALL

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$5,850
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$12,650
Subscription, 4th loan—\$36,000
Subscription, 5th loan—\$25,050

Committee

Ed. K. Evanson, Battle Lake
Nels Hustad, Battle Lake
Nils Anderson, Battle Lake
R. J. Corliss, Battle Lake
C. N. Winther, Battle Lake
Carl Gilbertson, Battle Lake

VILLAGE OF CLITHERALL

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$3,000
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$3,050
Subscription, 4th loan—\$4,050
Subscription, 5th loan—\$2,800

Committee

R. T. Robinson, Clitherall
H. A. Goslee, Clitherall
Andrew Gustafson, Clitherall

COMPTON

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$4,750
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$15,200
Subscription, 4th loan—\$34,400
Subscription, 5th loan—\$24,600

Committee

A. J. Noreen, Wadena
A. P. Johnson, Wadena
John G. Lorine, Deer Creek, R. 2
Adison Petrie, Deer Creek
W. H. Welch, Wadena, R. 1
Olof Sutter, Wadena, R. 1
C. M. Perkins, Wadena

CORLISS

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,000
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$5,550
Subscription, 4th loan—\$7,850
Subscription, 5th loan—\$4,250

Committee

J. L. Sawyer, Perham
Jacob Sczygel, Perham
William Wendorf, Perham
Henry Palubicki, Perham
Mike Abram, Perham
Fred Peterson, Perham

VILLAGE OF DALTON

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$8,300
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$5,150
Subscription, 4th loan—\$8,450
Subscription, 5th loan—\$6,350

Committee

J. B. Johnson, Dalton
M. L. Foshaug, Dalton
J. A. Stortroen, Dalton
E. L. Hugelen, Dalton
Oliver S. Olson, Dalton

DANE PRAIRIE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$7,700
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$14,150
Subscription, 4th loan—\$42,050
Subscription, 5th loan—\$24,150

Committee

Arnt C. Huseby, Fergus Falls, R. 1
Nels B. Thompson, Fergus Falls, R. 1
C. A. Tollefson, Fergus Falls, R. 1
Hans Rian, Dalton, R. 2
Ole O. Ronning, Dalton

DEAD LAKE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$50
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$4,050
Subscription, 4th loan—\$6,000
Subscription, 5th loan—\$5,300

Committee

A. S. Noble, Dent
H. N. Bixby, Richville
William Westover, Richville
George E. White, Richville
William Lamphere, Richville
A. R. Bullock, Richville
Leroy Hancock, Dent

DEER CREEK

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,850

Subscription, 3rd loan—\$9,950
Subscription, 4th loan—\$29,450
Subscription, 5th loan—\$18,900

Committee

John Mark, Deer Creek
Charles Kasma, Deer Creek
August Jacobson, Deer Creek
Frank Gates, Deer Creek
D. A. Searles, Deer Creek
P. M. Howard, Deer Creek

VILLAGE OF DEER CREEK

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$10,900
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$10,450
Subscription, 4th loan—\$13,750
Subscription, 5th loan—\$10,250

Committee

S. M. Rector, Deer Creek
W. H. Speckeen, Deer Creek
E. P. Wagner, Deer Creek
W. L. Junkin, Deer Creek
W. D. Barker, Deer Creek

VILLAGE OF DENT

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$2,800
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$4,150
Subscription, 4th loan—\$3,000
Subscription, 5th loan—\$3,200

Committee

Edw. J. Stoll, Dent
Joe Besler, Dent
M. O. Woodhouse, Dent
J. S. Elliot, Dent
John Hertel, Dent
Amil Gludd, Dent

DORA

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$50
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$7,450
Subscription, 4th loan—\$7,750
Subscription, 5th loan—\$5,500

Committee

William R. Peach, Vergas
Warren Rice, Vergas
Fred Weimann, Vergas
George Wagner, Dent
G. Strauch, Dent
Herman Dettbarn, Vergas
E. Lefevbre, Vergas
Peter Meyer, Vergas
Fred Wendt, Vergas

Adolph Bownkowski, Peter Dwyer,
Mahlon Peach, Rev. A. H. Sieving,
George L. Smith, Walter Angel,
Wm. Kerlin, and Fred Lubberman,
all of Dent.

DUNN

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,600
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$2,900
Subscription, 4th loan—\$6,000
Subscription, 5th loan—\$3,100

Committee

John J. Kvare, P. R., R. 4, Box 60
Ed. Sjogren, Pelican Rapids, R. 4
Anton Peterson, Vergas, R. 2
William Holbrook, Detroit, R. F. D.

EAGLE LAKE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,400
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$9,750
Subscription, 4th loan—\$29,950
Subscription, 5th loan—\$17,850

Committee

Emil Nelson, Battle Lake, R. 1
D. A. Peterson, Evansville, R. 4
Paul Peterson, Ashby, R. 1
Adolf Sandstrom, Battle Lake, R. 1
J. P. Swenson, Battle Lake, R. 1
William Falke, Battle Lake, R. 1
Elmer Nelson, Battle Lake, R. 1
Anton Lundin, Ashby, R. 1

EASTERN

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$350
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$10,350
Subscription, 4th loan—\$23,250
Subscription, 5th loan—\$18,950

Committee

N. J. Skoglund, Parkers Prairie
W. H. Smith, Parkers Prairie
O. K. Hanson, Parkers Prairie
Ernest Bergquist, Parkers Prairie
Hans Arvidson, Parkers Prairie
Alfred Malmgren, Parkers Prairie

EDNA

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,200
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$8,350
Subscription, 4th loan—\$13,700
Subscription, 5th loan—\$15,000

Committee

Ferdinand Heembrock, Dent
H. H. Meader, Dent
Walter Antonsen, Vergas
Paul Palubicki, Dent
William Tenter, Dent
William Walda, Dent

EFFINGTON

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,150
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$9,550
Subscription, 4th loan—\$38,650
Subscription 5th loan—\$26,200

Committee

Math Gappa, Parkers Prairie
G. A. Huve, Parkers Prairie
Joseph J. Lodermeier, Park. Prairie
John C. H. Jantzen, Parkers Prairie
Fred J. Jensen, Parkers Prairie
Rev. H. Tessman, Parkers Prairie

ELIZABETH

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$2,550
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$10,300
Subscription, 4th loan—\$30,150
Subscription, 5th loan—\$17,650

Committee

Sigurd Skistad, Elizabeth
John J. Hannecam, Elizabeth
Henry Knobbe, Elizabeth
C. O. Norgren, Elizabeth
R. G. Fick, Elizabeth
George Schroeder, Elizabeth

VILLAGE OF ELIZABETH

Subscription, 1st loan—\$1,500
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$3,800
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$5,250
Subscription, 4th loan—\$11,700
Subscription, 5th loan—\$8,050

Committee

O. C. Rian, Elizabeth
J. P. Greenagel, Elizabeth
O. O. Sletvold, Elizabeth
M. P. Maurin, Elizabeth
Herman Frautschi, Elizabeth

ELMO

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$2,000
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$9,250
Subscription, 4th loan—\$17,350
Subscription, 5th loan—\$14,200

Committee

J. T. Bradley, Parkers Prairie
George Shudt, Almora
J. O. Smith, Henning
R. K. McGrew, Parkers Prairie
R. W. Jenkins, Parkers Prairie
Simon Simonson, Parkers Prairie

ERHARDS GROVE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$5,250
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$10,000
Subscription, 4th loan—\$31,450
Subscription, 5th loan—\$20,100

Committee

John Kowalski, Erhard
Otto B. Johnson, Pelican Rapids
Christ Kittleson, Pelican Rapids
Ole E. Ganrud, Erhard
Ed. Bruestle, Erhard

EVERTS

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,550
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$6,300
Subscription, 4th loan—\$14,300
Subscription, 5th loan—\$8,550

Committee

Thore Glende, Battle Lake
Jens Wold, Battle Lake
Lawrence Rowe, Battle Lake
Will Olson, Battle Lake
Elmer Hinkston, Battle Lake

FERGUS FALLS

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$3,000
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$10,750
Subscription, 4th loan—\$29,000
Subscription, 5th loan—\$19,050

Committee

Max Kroneman, Fergus Falls
J. F. Tomhave, Fergus Falls
H. Steinbach, Fergus Falls
Ed. Peterson, Fergus Falls
H. G. Evanson, Fergus Falls
James Quam, Fergus Falls

CITY OF FERGUS FALLS

Subscription, 1st loan—\$144,150
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$226,800
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$176,000
Subscription, 4th loan—\$221,500
Subscription, 5th loan—\$191,100

Committee

Commercial Club

FOLDEN

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$2,550
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$6,550
Subscription, 4th loan—\$20,150
Subscription, 5th loan—\$11,400

Committee

Eli Ramberg, Almora
Carl Danielson, Vining, R. 1
Oscar Olson, Vining
Carl Myria, Henning, R. 4
Torger Tollefson, Vining, R. 2

FRIBERG

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$3,550
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$7,050
Subscription, 4th loan—\$19,100
Subscription, 5th loan—\$9,750

Committee

Herman Duenow, Fergus F., R. 3
Emil Schleske, Fergus Falls, R. 5
E. W. Leeper, Erhard
Paul Richter, Fergus Falls, R. 5
Otto Krause, Fergus Falls

GIRARD

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,150
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$4,100
Subscription, 4th loan—\$6,300
Subscription, 5th loan—\$4,350

Committee

E. C. Wilkins, Henning
Gust Hanson, Henning
George Mathew, Henning
G. W. Huffman, Henning
Ben Kimber, Battle Lake

GORMAN

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$250
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$9,550
Subscription, 4th loan—\$20,100
Subscription, 5th loan—\$11,750

Committee

Alexander Ebberson, Luce
W. M. Wessel, Frazee
R. Madson, Frazee
T. E. Murphy, Luce
John Mattfeld, Perham
Roy Reff, Frazee

HENNING

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$2,750
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$8,000
Subscription, 4th loan—\$28,100
Subscription, 5th loan—\$15,550

Committee

Elof Mollerstrom, Henning
August Bjorklund, Henning
C. O. Rortvedt, Henning
Syver Nyhus, Henning
H. E. Berggren, Henning

VILLAGE OF HENNING

Subscription, 1st loan—\$6,150
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$25,400
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$21,300
Subscription, 4th loan—\$21,250
Subscription, 5th loan—\$21,850

Committee

C. G. Hipple, Henning
C. M. Anderson, Henning
Andrew Anderson, Henning
H. J. Cordes, Henning
L. J. Pikal, Henning

HOBART

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$100
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$6,150
Subscription, 4th loan—\$17,400
Subscription, 5th loan—\$11,550

Committee

M. H. Wellman, Frazee
Ward McCasland, Vergas, R. F. D.
Al. Mayfield, Frazee, R. 2
John Franklin, Frazee, R. 2
A. C. Antonsen, Frazee, R. 2
Sam Rossmiller, Frazee, R. 2
Albert Lenius, Frazee, R. 2
Gottlieb Urbach, Frazee, R. 2
F. J. Bangle, Frazee, R. 2

HOMESTEAD

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,450
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$5,600
Subscription, 4th loan—\$8,300
Subscription, 5th loan—\$6,150

Committee

Henry Peterson, N. Y. M., R. 2
Charles J. Brunk, New York Mills
Jack Kruger, New York Mills

Matt Lohi, New York Mills
Arthur Atkinson, New York Mills

INMAN

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,450
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$6,350
Subscription, 4th loan—\$16,500
Subscription, 5th loan—\$9,200

Committee

E. E. Inman, Henning
W. J. Henderson, Henning, R. 1
G. W. Moats, Henning, R. 1
Ed. Parks, Henning, R. 1
William F. Smith, Deer Creek, R. 2
Sam Beaman, Deer Creek, R. 2
Andrew Isackson, Deer Creek, R. 2
Fred Burlingame, Deer Creek, R. 2
Hans Severson, Henning, R. 1

LEAF LAKE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$2,400
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$8,350
Subscription, 4th loan—\$26,150
Subscription, 5th loan—\$13,250

Committee

Oscar Hill, Ottertail
George Miller, Ottertail
Christ Haugen, Henning
Olaf Tervola, Henning
Henry Cordes, Henning
Henry Anderson, Ottertail
John Sume, Ottertail

LEAF MOUNTAIN

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$350
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$8,600
Subscription, 4th loan—\$18,900
Subscription, 5th loan—\$9,550

Committee

Niels Anderson, Clitherall
Ed. Carlson, Clitherall
Anton Rocks, Clitherall
Jacob Jacobson, Clitherall
John E. Hanson, Clitherall

LIDA

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$950
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$4,450
Subscription, 4th loan—\$5,400
Subscription, 5th loan—\$3,200

Committee

Alfred Svare, Pelican Rapids, R. 4
Erick Johnson, Pelican Rapids
Robert Johnson, Pelican Rapids
Alfred Slatten, Pelican Rapids
Julius T. Krutson, Pelican Rapids

MAINE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$4,300
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$10,500
Subscription, 4th loan—\$28,450
Subscription, 5th loan—\$19,550

Committee

Dan Fogard, Underwood, R. 2
W. E. Thomas, Underwood, R. 2
A. O. Christianson, Underwood, R. 2
Fred Seeba, Underwood, R. 2
W. W. Dinsmore, Underwood, R. 2
L. A. Olson, Erhard, R. 1

MAPLEWOOD

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$2,550
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$7,050
Subscription, 4th loan—\$9,000
Subscription, 5th loan—\$5,950

Committee

Herbert Holloway, Pelican Rapids
C. A. Mesna, Erhard
Ole Nodse, Erhard
H. B. Emery, Erhard
John C. Hauge, Pelican Rapids

NEWTON

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$5,050
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$8,200
Subscription, 4th loan—\$28,000
Subscription, 5th loan—\$21,850

Committee

M. H. Korkalo, New York Mills
J. E. Niemela, New York Mills, R. 4
James Keto, New York Mills
Adolph Hepola, New York mills, R. 4
Israel Hagel, New York Mills, R. 1
Matt Erkkila, New York Mills, R. 1
Walter Salo, New York Mills, R. 4
Thos. Jaakkola, New York Mills

VILLAGE OF NEW YORK MILLS

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$8,200
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$10,100
Subscription, 4th loan—\$14,800
Subscription, 5th loan—\$10,900

Committee

H. C. Hanson, New York Mills
Felix Nylund, New York Mills
Dr. W. A. Miller, New York Mills
Chas. G. Hyry, New York Mills
A. E. Anderson, New York Mills

NIDAROS

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$4,300
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$8,250
Subscription, 4th loan—\$21,750
Subscription, 5th loan—\$14,600

Committee

T. B. Duhn, Vining
Christ Johnson, Clitherall
Martin Olson, Clitherall
O. E. Herbranson, Clitherall
S. E. Halvorson, Clitherall

NORWEGIAN GROVE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$5,700
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$10,250
Subscription, 4th loan—\$40,000
Subscription, 5th loan—\$16,950

Committee

Lars M. Stoen, Pelican Rapids
John E. Maasjo, Pelican Rapids
Elmer Hanson, Barnesville, R. 2
A. J. Carlson, Pelican Rapids, R. 3
Axel Wick, Pelican Rapids

OAK VALLEY

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$800
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$7,850
Subscription, 4th loan—\$15,000
Subscription, 5th loan—\$7,700

Committee

C. S. Joslin, Deer Creek
A. Bentz, Deer Creek
Art Chapman, Deer Creek
Fred A. Paine, Hewitt
W. W. Packard, Hewitt
Wm. Colson, Hewitt
N. J. Finn, Hewitt
Fred Trollier, Hewitt
Charles Carlson, Hewitt

ORWELL

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$3,300
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$7,150
Subscription, 4th loan—\$22,600
Subscription, 5th loan—\$11,450

Committee

John Westerberg, Fergus Falls
O. M. Sholberg, Fergus Falls
Fred Veit, Fergus Falls
Elmer J. Scott, Fergus Falls
W. W. Loomer, Fergus Falls
G. H. Beamish, Fergus Falls
John Gander, Fergus Falls
T. M. Martin, Fergus Falls

OSCAR

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$10,500
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$18,300
Subscription, 4th loan—\$44,050
Subscription, 5th loan—\$35,150

Committee

Carl J. Nelson, Rothsay, R. 1
G. T. Braatlien, Rothsay, R. 1
M. E. Satern, Elizabeth
John J. Sether, Elizabeth
Carl A. Sether, Elizabeth
John E. Sletvold, Rothsay
Henry Haldorson, Rothsay

OTTER TAIL

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$450
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$3,600
Subscription, 4th loan—\$5,250
Subscription, 5th loan—\$2,850

Committee

A. L. Shaw, Ottertail
Fred Dunken, Ottertail
Wm. Luhning, Ottertail
Arthur Matson, Ottertail
C. L. Williams, Ottertail

VILLAGE OF OTTER TAIL

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$4,500
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$4,350
Subscription, 4th loan—\$5,600
Subscription, 5th loan—\$3,600

Committee

H. A. Schultz, Ottertail
Chas. F. Steffens, Ottertail
Herman Grefe, Ottertail
H. H. Brutlag, Ottertail
G. A. Schultz, Ottertail

OTTO

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,500

Subscription, 3rd loan—\$6,850
Subscription, 4th loan—\$13,350
Subscription, 5th loan—\$6,750

Committee

Wm. Oman, New York Mills
John Perala, New York Mills
Herman Perala, New York Mills
Walter West, New York Mills
W. W. Reynolds, New York Mills
John Carlund, New York Mills
Arthur Miller, New York Mills

PADDOCK

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—none.
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$7,450
Subscription, 4th loan—\$11,850
Subscription, 5th loan—\$7,600

Committee

C. H. Hattestad, Sebeka
Charles Beldoniemi, Sebeka, R. 2
L. M. Jacobs, Sebeka, R. 2
M. I. Egge, Sebeka, R. 3
E. J. Nelson, Sebeka, R. 3
Leander Niska, Sebeka, R. 2

PARKERS PRAIRIE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$5,450
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$15,300
Subscription, 4th loan—\$32,800
Subscription, 5th loan—\$26,150

Committee

N. P. R. Nelson, Parkers Prairie
Edwin Olson, Parkers Prairie
Willis Smith, Parkers Prairie
C. U. Carlson, Parkers Prairie
Max Roloff, Parkers Prairie
Rudolph Nelson, Parkers Prairie
Harold Peterson, Parkers Prairie
Oscar Lindahl, Parkers Prairie
H. W. Jones, Parkers Prairie

VILLAGE OF PARKERS PRAIRIE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$15,950
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$19,050
Subscription, 4th loan—\$22,250
Subscription, 5th loan—\$15,300

Committee

E. E. Hallin, Parkers Prairie
A. J. Campbell, Parkers Prairie
C. H. Dahlstrom, Parkers Prairie

G. H. Shontz, Parkers Prairie
Dr. H. H. Leibold, Parkers Prairie
S. L. Perkins, Parkers Prairie
Frank Saunders, Parkers Prairie

PELICAN

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$8,000
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$9,850
Subscription, 4th loan—\$34,250
Subscription, 5th loan—\$21,550

Committee

Hans H. Svare, Pelican Rapids
Iver Anderson, Pelican Rapids
Thorwald Paulson, Pelican Rapids
F. S. Putnam, Pelican Rapids
K. M. Haugrud, Pelican Rapids
Melvin Egstad, Pelican Rapids
O. H. Myhrhagen, Pelican Rapids

VILLAGE OF PELICAN RAPIDS

Subscription, 1st loan—\$1,300
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$30,550
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$26,300
Subscription, 4th loan—\$49,050
Subscription, 5th loan—\$34,850

Committee

G. M. Mills, Pelican Rapids
Knut Stenerson, Pelican Rapids
Anton Lynnes, Pelican Rapids
O. M. Carr, Pelican Rapids
N. Quandahl, Pelican Rapids
Cecil Sherin, Pelican Rapids
S. M. Strand, Pelican Rapids
Henry Page, Pelican Rapids

PERHAM

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$300
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$8,400
Subscription, 4th loan—\$20,950
Subscription, 5th loan—\$13,400

Committee

E. W. Lehmkuhl, Perham
Louis Huss, Perham
John Kremer, Perham
Lorenz Schussler, Perham
Gustave Parchem, Perham
Phil Fitzpatrick, Perham
F. G. Wasche, Perham

VILLAGE OF PERHAM

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$29,150

Subscription, 3rd loan—\$35,700
Subscription, 4th loan—\$51,750
Subscription, 5th loan—\$36,300

Committee

A. G. Schwarzrock, Perham
J. H. Shea, Perham
M. Walz, Perham
John Oswald, Perham
John Kukowske, Perham

PINE LAKE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—none
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$5,700
Subscription, 4th loan—\$9,050
Subscription, 5th loan—\$3,000

Committee

George S. Douglas, Perham
Andrew Paulsen, Perham
Clemence Steinbach, Perham
John Pashke, Perham
Frank Rosenthal, Perham
Ed. Martin, New York Mills

VILLAGE OF RICHVILLE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$2,500
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$2,700
Subscription, 4th loan—\$3,100
Subscription, 5th loan—\$2,150

Committee

H. J. Baker, Richville
E. T. White, Richville
C. W. Peterson, Richville
O. A. Zimmer, Richville

RUSH LAKE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—none
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$3,850
Subscription, 4th loan—\$8,450
Subscription, 5th loan—\$14,950

Committee

Rev. H. F. Zoeller, Perham
W. D. Howard, Richville
M. R. Greenwood, Richville
B. F. Harris, Richville
Jacob Jung, Perham
Joachim Doll, Sr., Perham

SAINT OLAF

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,300
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$12,500
Subscription, 4th loan—\$35,700
Subscription, 5th loan—\$26,400

Committee

N. E. Thormodson, Dalton
S. H. Gulseth, Ashby
C. K. Clauson, Ashby
E. M. Bystol, Ashby
Thronð Solvevold, Battle Lake

SCAMBLER

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$4,550
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$7,700
Subscription, 4th loan—\$17,700
Subscription, 5th loan—\$11,500

Committee

W. W. Sherman, Pelican Rapids
J. H. Olson, Pelican Rapids
C. H. Tucker, Pelican Rapids
E. A. Peck, Pelican Rapids
P. O. Randall, Pelican Rapids
W. P. Burton, Pelican Rapids
Morgan Clauson, Pelican Rapids
Otto B. Kjosø, Pelican Rapids

STAR LAKE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$350
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$6,400
Subscription, 4th loan—\$6,300
Subscription, 5th loan—\$4,300

Committee

F. J. Vogel, Dent
Fred Femling, Dent
William Swanson, Dent
Otto Kanne, Dent
C. J. Musser, Dent

SVERDRUP

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$6,150
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$15,550
Subscription, 4th loan—\$36,350
Subscription, 5th loan—\$28,550

Committee

Olof Aune, Underwood
A. F. Lund, Underwood

Ivar S. Klaksvick, Underwood
Henry Bye, Underwood
Peder Torvik, Underwood
Ole Berg, Underwood
P. K. Pederson, Underwood

TORDENSKJOLD

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$7,600
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$13,200
Subscription, 4th loan—\$40,800
Subscription, 5th loan—\$24,300

Committee

Hans Johansen, Und., R. 1, Box 60
H. C. Christenson, Underwood, R. 1
Oscar F. Wilson, Underwood, R. 1
Olof N. Green, Underwood, R. 1
Oscar T. Huff, Dalton
H. A. Hansen, Dalton

TRONDHJEM

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$3,050
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$11,900
Subscription, 4th loan—\$38,650
Subscription, 5th loan—\$28,200

Committee

Ed. Raw, Rothsay, R. F. D.
Frank Sha, Rothsay
Andrias A. Haga, Rothsay
A. L. Stadum, Rothsay
Ole S. Hovland, Rothsay
Ole Toso, Rothsay
Ole Ohe, Rothsay
Ole Anderson, Rothsay
Julius Shirley, Rothsay

TUMULI

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$4,900
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$11,500
Subscription, 4th loan—\$32,450
Subscription, 5th loan—\$19,900

Committee

S. M. Skrove, Dalton
C. J. Hansel, Dalton
M. N. Rovang, Dalton
John Benson, Dalton
E. L. Kvernstoen, Dalton
L. B. Madson, Dalton

VILLAGE OF UNDERWOOD

Subscription, 1st loan—\$3,800
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$6,050
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$5,900
Subscription, 4th loan—\$10,200
Subscription, 5th loan—\$7,500

Committee

F. E. Salmonsens, Underwood
Odin Loseth, Underwood
C. J. Moen, Underwood

VILLAGE OF VERGAS

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$400
Subscription 3rd loan—\$4,100
Subscription, 4th loan—\$3,550
Subscription, 5th loan—\$3,950

Committee

James Nesbitt, Vergas
C. A. Peterson, Vergas
Phil Eichmiller, Vergas

VILLAGE OF VINING

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$4,250
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$4,200
Subscription, 4th loan—\$3,700
Subscription, 5th loan—\$3,450

Committee

A. B. Trana, Vining
T. H. Froslee, Vining

O. A. Lund, Vining
Knut Olson, Vining
O. C. Olson, Vining

WESTERN

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$2,550
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$8,850
Subscription, 4th loan—\$24,500
Subscription, 5th loan—\$14,200

Committee

Anton Endreson, City, R. 10
Arthur Roberts, City, R. 10
Carl Fabian, Campbell, R. 2
Charles Loomer, City, R. F. D.
Otto Umland, Campbell, R. 2
Stene Hanson, Bergerud, City, R. 7
E. W. Erickson, Doran, R. 1

WOODSIDE

Subscription, 1st loan—none
Subscription, 2nd loan—\$1,400
Subscription, 3rd loan—\$7,700
Subscription, 4th loan—\$16,300
Subscription, 5th loan—\$12,900

Committee

E. W. Smith, Parkers Prairie
H. S. Aldrich, Parkers Prairie
David Johnson, Parkers Prairie
Douglas Johnston, Parkers Prairie
Frank E. Larson, Parkers Prairie
J. C. Leader, Parkers Prairie

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

Otter Tail County Chapter

TRUSTEES

D. A. TENNANT, *Chairman*
ROBERT HANNAH, *Secretary*

MRS. ELMER E. ADAMS, *Vice-Chairman*
E. A. JEWETT, *Treasurer*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ROBERT HANNAH
E. A. JEWETT
J. H. BEISE

D. A. TENNANT, *Chairman*
FRED E. HODGSON
W. J. BREEN
C. R. WRIGHT

THE Otter Tail County Chapter of the American Red Cross was organized July 23rd, 1917, at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and as speedily as possible, branches and auxiliaries were established throughout the county. The undertaking was a big one, owing to the size of the county, but the executive committee was loyally supported by the local committees and individuals in all parts of the territory to be covered, so that in a comparatively short time an effective organization, reaching practically every township and village in the county had been perfected. The chapter then consisted of 63 branches and auxiliaries, with a membership of about 7,700.

This splendid organization carried out the work for which it was brought into being, with enthusiasm and real understanding of the needs of the case. The first drive to raise funds took place during the week of June 18th to 25th, 1917, just previous to the organization of the Chapter, and while no accurate record was kept, nearly \$14,000 was raised throughout the county. The drive was under the capable direction of Fred E. Hodgson, Local Chairman, and effective work was done in all parts of the county by the local committees and people at large, who responded willingly to the call made upon them. The second drive in May, 1918, under the direction of R. J. Angus, County Chairman, made even a better showing than the first. Mr. Angus devoted his entire time to make the drive a success, laying aside his business duties for the work that was at hand. Under his able management the drive resulted in raising a fund of \$60,960.35, a fine tribute to the effective publicity work that had been done during the first year of the society's work.

After its organization, the society quickly assumed its duties and responsibilities. Knitting circles were organized to provide for the comfort of the boys in the service; classes in surgical dressing and sewing worked faithfully to keep the hospitals supplied with that which was needed; nurses were enlisted and sent into service; comfort-kits were provided for the soldiers as they left for camp; and in many other ways the Society lived up to its aim of usefulness and service.

Mrs. A. B. Cole had charge of the Surgical Dressing work and under her direction the work went forward with great success. The Sewing Department under the direction of Mrs. Elmer E. Adams and Mrs. F. J. Evans also made an enviable record. The Home Service Department, which Miss Gertrude E. Tennant had charge of, did an important work during the war, and it is being continued at the present time. There are 63 branches under Miss Tennant's direction, and to her fell the large share of the enormous work laid out for this department. Its duties were to keep a census of Otter Tail County's 2,000 soldiers, their relatives and addresses; to furnish information to parents and assist in keeping the lines of communication open between the homes and its representatives in the service; to give information and help as to soldiers' allotments, bonuses, travel pay, etc., as occasions demanded. Miss Tennant and her co-workers who have been responsible for its success in Otter Tail County have worked hard, and are continuing to do so, now when the glamor of war has more or less dulled the interest of others.

Robert Hannah, Secretary of the Otter Tail County Chapter, had active management of all the departments and branches of the Red Cross. Mr. Hannah's time was continually occupied in Red Cross work during the whole period of the war, and the efficient manner in which the affairs of the society were administered was largely due to his efforts.

Detailed Result of Second Red Cross Drive—May 1918

Aastad	\$ 925.00	Elmo	545.00
Amor	544.10	Erhards Grove	662.25
Aurdal	928.50	Everts	413.00
Battle Lake Village	941.00	Fergus Falls	722.00
Blowers	491.92	City of Fergus Falls	11,567.07
Bluffton	742.95	Folden	616.25
Village of Bluffton	207.00	Friberg	469.24
Buse	523.50	Girard	338.95
Butler	182.50	Gorman	420.45
Candor	219.25	Henning	752.46
Carlisle	556.00	Village of Henning	900.00
Clitherall	767.00	Hobart	644.53
Village of Clitherall	251.00	Homestead	308.00
Compton	900.00	Inman	511.30
Corliss	331.09	Leaf Lake	530.00
Village of Dalton	361.50	Leaf Mountain	553.67
Dane Prairie	1,075.00	Lida	202.15
Dead Lake	494.08	Maine	1,139.07
Deer Creek	702.25	Maplewood	300.00
Village of Deer Creek	501.00	Newton	855.15
Village of Dent	336.69	Village of New York Mills	1,061.93
Dora	236.11	Nidaros	589.50
Dunn	190.00	Norwegian Grove	1,041.51
Eagle Lake	805.00	Oak Valley	505.26
Eastern	781.35	Orwell	578.00
Edna	530.79	Oscar	1,091.50
Effington	454.90	Otter Tail	300.00
Elizabeth	797.75	Village of Otter Tail	200.00
Village of Elizabeth	515.00	Otto	936.50

Paddock	510.00	Star Lake	369.44
Parkers Prairie	943.05	Sverdrup	1,300.00
Village of Parkers Prairie	746.50	Tordenskjold	812.97
Pelican	816.50	Trondhjem	1,270.00
Village of Pelican Rapids	1,681.00	Tumuli	755.00
Perham	517.47	Village of Underwood	470.00
Village of Perham	1,500.00	Village of Vergas	350.00
Pine Lake	344.80	Village of Vining	331.50
Village of Richville	241.00	Western	659.50
Rush Lake	427.00	Woodside	502.25
St. Olaf	900.00		
Scambler	465.35	Total	\$60,960.35

THE Y. M. C. A. DRIVE

IN the raising of funds for all philanthropic and patriotic purposes during the war this county showed an open-heartedness and generosity that places it on a level with the best in the State. This fine spirit was revealed time and again on the occasions of the different drives made necessary to properly care for our large army.

The Y. M. C. A. drive in December, 1917, is but one of the many examples. It was conducted under the direction of R. J. Angus, County Chairman, whose experience and executive ability made him a singularly happy choice for the position. The drive took place before a township organization had been perfected, and was therefore conducted from the village centers, each village looking after the country surrounding it. In this way a total of \$19,721.02 was raised in a creditably short time. Of this amount the sum of \$350.00 was devoted to the War Camp Community Service Fund as it was not thought advisable to make a separate drive for this fund at this time.

Detailed Result of Y. M. C. A. Drive

City of Fergus Falls	\$6,550.00	Otter Tail City	136.25
Buse	265.85	Parkers Prairie	1,200.00
Western	135.50	Pelican Rapids	2,432.05
Battle Lake	1,219.75	Perham	810.00
Carlisle	429.00	Richville	25.47
Clitherall	29.50	Rothsay	65.00
Dalton	106.00	Underwood	201.50
Deer Creek	1,167.25	Vining	647.50
Dent	34.60	Vergas	133.00
Elizabeth	437.25	Credit from Wadena for Otter Tail	15.00
Henning	1,749.55		
New York Mills	1,931.00	Total	\$19,721.02

THE UNITED WAR WORK DRIVE

THE drive for funds for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, Salvation Army and American Library Board, and its signal success showed unmistakably that the people of this county were not weary of well-doing. This drive was also conducted by R. J. Angus, the County Chairman, ably supported by a fine body of loyal workers in all parts of the county. The magnificent total of \$71,665.10 was raised, every section of the county responding handsomely. The solicitors deserve much credit for the thorough work done in their respective territories, work, in many instances, done at the sacrifice of personal inclination, business and home interests.

Detailed Result of United War Work Campaign

Aastad	\$ 1,301.00	Friberg	536.00
Amor	666.50	Girard	380.50
Anrdal	829.50	Gorman	523.00
Village of Battle Lake	1,053.25	Henning	1,400.25
Blowers	365.00	Village of Henning	1,512.50
Bluffton	658.00	Hobart	514.00
Village of Bluffton	288.00	Homestead	272.65
Buse	537.50	Inman	600.50
Butler	178.50	Leaf Lake	1,056.25
Candor	152.00	Leaf Mountain	450.50
Carlisle	554.50	Lida	275.50
Clitherall	1,066.00	Maine	1,099.80
Village of Clitherall	245.50	Maplewood	409.50
Compton	1,131.00	Newton	1,095.75
Corliss	452.50	Village of New York Mills	1,205.00
Village of Dalton	464.00	Nidaros	740.50
Dane Prairie	1,274.00	Norwegian Grove	1,072.50
Dead Lake	352.50	Oak Valley	683.58
Deer Creek	674.00	Orwell	792.50
Village of Deer Creek	606.50	Oscar	1,335.50
Village of Dent	220.00	Otter Tail	350.50
Dora	281.50	Village of Otter Tail	302.00
Dunn	256.50	Otto	956.00
Eagle Lake	870.00	Paddock	617.00
Eastern	994.00	Parkers Prairie	855.00
Edna	791.00	Village of Parkers Prairie	1,327.07
Effington	693.00	Pelican	886.00
Elizabeth	1,103.00	Village of Pelican Rapids	1,869.02
Village of Elizabeth	387.00	Perham	925.00
Elmo	715.00	Village of Perham	2,543.00
Erhards Grove	886.00	Pine Lake	353.00
Everts	540.00	Village of Richville	151.50
Fergus Falls	922.75	Rush Lake	704.50
City of Fergus Falls	12,082.93	St. Olaf	1,301.00
Folden	648.00	Scambler	544.00

Star Lake	242.50	Victory Boys and Girls pledges included in the above.	
Sverdrup	1,313.50	City of Fergus Falls.....	\$1,430.00
Tordenskjold	1,300.05	Village of Battle Lake.....	50.00
Trondhjem	1,276.50	Village of Deer Creek.....	55.00
Tumuli	1,013.00	Village of Elizabeth.....	15.00
Village of Underwood.....	589.00	Village of Henning.....	85.00
Village of Vergas	351.50	Village of New York Mills.....	5.00
Village of Vining	413.50	Township of Maine.....	5.00
Western	735.75	Village of Parkers Prairie.....	5.00
Woodside	550.50		
Total.....	\$71,665.10	Total.....	\$1,650.00

OTTER TAIL COUNTY DRAFT BOARD

WESTERN DIVISION FERGUS FALLS, MINN.

J. S. BILLINGS, *Chairman*
WILLIAM LINCOLN, *Clerk*
DR. A. C. BAKER, *Physician*

EASTERN DIVISION HENNING, MINN.

H. H. WHEELER, *Chairman*
O. M. JOHNSON, *Clerk*
DR. A. J. LEWIS, *Physician*

THE local draft boards provided for by the Selective Service Law of May 18th, 1917, held a most responsible and important position. Upon them rested the duty of registering the county's man-power, classifying the registrants, passing upon exemption claims and of so directing the assignment of men to service as should provide the army needed by the government, and at the same time keep industry and labor conditions at home in a stable and productive condition. This was a work that required much deliberation and sound judgment, as well as much tedious routine work. That this work was done with so little friction and criticism is a fine testimonial to their integrity and faithful service.

To facilitate the work in so large a county as Otter Tail, it was divided into two sections; the Western Division with the local draft board at Fergus Falls and the Eastern Division having its draft board at Henning and working under the direction of the county seat board.

It is to these six men, who made up the two draft boards, principally that credit should be given for the successful operation of the Selective Service Law in Otter Tail County, the most equitable system of mobilizing an army yet known to the world. Many times during the war, measures were advocated and discussed to remunerate the draft board members for their labors. Commissions were to be given them at one time, and salaries at another, but thus far they have not received anything. They did not want anything and were glad and willing to do their work for their country's sake.

OTTER TAIL COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION

Executive Committee

Fergus Falls

H. G. DAHL, *Director*

J. L. TOWNLEY, *President*

R. J. ANGUS

J. V. BOPP, *Treasurer*

J. S. BILLINGS

G. C. SKEIM, *Almora*

P. M. KNOFF, *Erhard*

W. A. WELLS, *Battle Lake*

J. W. BARKER, *Henning*

J. A. OTTE, *Bluffton*

W. L. WILSON, *Maine*

THEO. FOSSEN, *Carlisle*

C. F. STEFFEN, *Otter Tail*

OSCAR SWENSON, *Carlisle*

C. H. DAHLSTROM, *Parkers Prairie*

H. A. GOSSLEE, *Clitherall*

P. C. FRAZEE, *Pelican Rapids*

J. P. BRENDAL, *Dalton*

J. H. SHEA, *Perham*

E. T. RISBRUDT, *Dalton*

A. B. OUREN, *Richville*

E. F. SELVIG, *Deer Creek*

ODIN LOSETH, *Underwood*

E. J. STOLL, *Dent*

JAMES NESBITT, *Vergas*

H. F. MAURIN, *Elizabeth*

OLE NYHUS, *Vining*

E. R. ROSSER, *New York Mills*

THE Otter Tail County Public Safety Commission was organized in May, 1917, under direction of Governor Burnquist and the State Public Safety Commission and served to the end of the war. The Commission had general oversight of all matters affecting the peace of the county and its attitude towards the effective carrying on of the war. Under its direction, sedition and doubtful forces were kept down, patriotism and co-operation was encouraged that brought up to a maximum the county's support of the various activities. The Commission as a whole and the members individually are worthy of the grateful acknowledgments of the public for service so faithfully and tactfully rendered.

OTTER TAIL COUNTY FOOD ADMINISTRATION

IT is difficult to over-estimate the importance of the hard work done by the Food Administration, both as a national and local organization. To stimulate production, eliminate waste, regulate distribution, and to attend to the thousand and one details that were involved in the proper handling of the duties of the Food Administrator required tact and business ability of a high order.

Otter Tail County was fortunate in having for its Food Administrator so capable a woman as Mrs. Charles Rolla Wright, who served in 1917 and 1918, and organized the work throughout the county and kept in close touch with the situation at all times. Mrs. Wright was a tireless worker and sacrificed herself willingly for the welfare of her country, giving freely in the public service, her time and energies and best thought, in the work that was under her direction. Local food

administrators were appointed in every township and much publicity work undertaken to present the importance of food conservation and the elimination of waste. The administration kept careful account of the wheat raised and marketed, looked after the flour and sugar supplies and throughout the period of service was a power for good in the county.

Mrs. Wright's health failed in the fall of 1918 and October 4th she passed away, sincerely mourned by all who knew her. Her extreme devotion to her country during its time of need will be a lasting tribute to her memory. With her passing away, her husband, Charles Rolla Wright, assumed the duties of Food Administrator for Otter Tail County and kept up the work in all its details until the cessation of hostilities, when the work of this department was no longer needed. To Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rolla Wright belongs a high place among the Otter Tail County war workers and a grateful people are appreciative of a work well done.

THRIFT AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

THE great success of the campaign for the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps in Otter Tail County, indicated, as usual, the fine spirit of its citizens. This work was organized in the spring of 1918, A. G. Anderson being appointed County Chairman. Mr. Anderson applied the same effective business methods to this work as though it was his own personal affairs, and soon built up an organization that was adequate to cover the county. Committees were appointed in each township and regular campaigns were held throughout the county to acquaint the public with Thrift and War Savings Stamps. The stamps were placed on sale in all the banks and mercantile establishments in the county as well as the Post Offices. In December, 1918, a total of over \$696,000 worth of Thrift and War Savings Stamps were held in this county, a truly splendid achievement. Mr. Anderson and his faithful workers throughout the county need no other endorsement—the result of their work speaks for itself.

OTTER TAIL COUNTY FUEL ADMINISTRATION

Executive Committee

L. H. HIGGINS, *Chairman, Fergus Falls*
A. G. ANDERSON, *Fergus Falls*

J. H. SHEA, *Perham*
W. K. FRAZEE, *Pelican Rapids*

DURING the war it was important that the wheels of industry should be kept running smoothly, and that conditions of living should, as far as possible, be kept normal. To aid in carrying out this aim the government established the Fuel Administration (National, State and County) to have charge of the distribution of the fuel resources of the country. Distribution of allotments were made through the State Administration, and in a number of instances appeals by the local committee were instrumental in increasing their allowance and preventing a shortage. Throughout the whole period of service the members of the County Fuel Administration worked industriously and impartially in allotting the available supply of fuel to the needs of the various sections of the county. To their forethought and able, effective work was due, in a large measure, the absence of any real suffering due to lack of fuel.

OTTER TAIL COUNTY PRESS

ONE of the most important factors in the success of Otter Tail County's war activities was undoubtedly its public press. The editors of the county without exception, loyally aided the government, national, state, and local, throughout the war, giving of their space liberally in support of the various lines of patriotic propaganda and in general doing a vast amount of free publicity work necessary for the effective carrying on of the war. In addition to thus using their newspapers in the cause, they personally at all times did much work, and were prominent in all patriotic undertakings, ever ready and willing to respond to any call for service.

This county is honored in the attitude taken by its public press in the crisis through which the country passed. Great credit is due the members of the newspaper fraternity for their whole-hearted support and their unselfish service in the cause of Right, which aided so materially in bringing victory to our country. A place in the ranks of patriots is accorded them in the hearts of all who know their record during the war.

BATTERY "E," SECOND MINNESOTA FIELD ARTILLERY

THE conflicting circumstances of the history, organization and final disbandment of Battery "E," Second Minnesota Field Artillery, whose career was so checkered during the war, is very familiar to the present generation of Otter Tail County. An attempt to explain the situation to posterity would obviously be futile. Hence only a general resume of the affair, without the disheartening detail, will be given.

Acting under provisions of the Act of June 3rd, 1916, the President of the United States prescribed, through the Militia Bureau, on May 5th, 1917, that a second regiment of Field Artillery be recruited in the National Guard forces of Minnesota. Complying with this order, the state of Minnesota accordingly recruited and mustered into state service the regiment in July, 1917. The Otter Tail County Battery, which was sworn into the state service on July 24th, 1917, was one unit in the organization of this regiment, which was also composed of Batteries at Albert Lea, Waseca, St. James, Marshall and Moorhead, Minnesota.

Otter Tail County's unfortunate part in this military tangle, which finally ended in the regiment's abandonment on April 30th, 1918, began on July 7th, 1917, when Colonel W. J. Murphy, regimental commander, spoke before a representative number of Fergus Falls men at the Court House. He outlined the regiment and advised them that Fergus Falls had been chosen to recruit one of the six batteries needed for the regiment. The Colonel pointed out the advantages of a battery composed entirely of home men and explained the added "esprit de corps" which always comes from a purely local organization.

A committee of fifteen men was named, which included Dr. A. B. Cole, D. A. Tennant, F. E. Hodgson, Leonard Eriksson, Robert Hannah, F. J. Evans, C. W. Kaddatz, G. W. Frankberg, W. H. McBride, H. K. Grinager, N. F. Field, John Lauritzen, J. W. Mason, O. M. Haugan and W. J. Breen, to go over the situation and see if the required number of men could be recruited for this Battery. Within four days the work of enlisting members was well under way, 124 men agreeing to join. Widespread interest was shown and great eagerness was manifested among the young men of the county to join this new organization which was soon to be mustered into Federal service and sent into active fighting.

The Battery was finally mustered in on July 24th, 125 men taking the oath, the ball park at Fergus Falls being the muster-in grounds. Rev. E. T. Ferry, pastor of the Federated church for a number of years, was chosen as Captain and he received his commission from Governor Burnquist on August 10th.

After the Battery had progressed this far in its organization, popular opinion was certain of an early call by the Federal government, into active service. The order to entrain for camp was expected weekly, and Captain Ferry, his subordinate officers and men were enthusiastic in their preliminary training at home. Elementary drill, Field Artillery Drill Regulations, the care and training of horses, the computation of firing data, topography and map making, fire discipline, army communication, reconnaissance and a score of other subjects with which every Field Artilleryman must be thoroughly familiar, were diligently studied by the men insofar

as their limited equipment would permit. Everyone amongst the ranks of Battery "E" took a keen interest, and strong anxiety was shown to move off to a training camp, in preparation for the journey to France. Lieut.-Col. George T. Gorham conducted officers' school two days and three nights a week from September, 1917, to the end of April, 1918.

The Battery membership was increased soon to 170 members and the progress of the organization was watched with keen interest by every citizen. Preparations were being made for the Battery to be mustered into Federal service and Capt. W. S. Cook of the 41st Infantry gave Federal inspection on September 5th, but no definite date was set when the Battery to be mustered into Federal service. From this time on the legal status of the organization and its enlisted personnel, insofar as they were to be affected by the Selective Service Law, was a constant source of discouragement to its members, all of whom were anxious to get into active service. On October 17th, however, Battery "E" was officially recognized by the Federal government, a telegram to this effect being received at headquarters here from Col. Murphy at Washington, and that a call would be made as soon as equipment would be available.

After much eloquent interpretation of the various Federal Statutes and War Department regulations affecting the organization by the Secretary of War and by the Judge Advocate General, in which no appreciable light was thrown on the subject for the members, the Governor succeeded in putting in a request to the Secretary of War that the unit be drafted as a battery at an early date, thus preserving the organization as a unit. The personnel of the battery, then, would have been exempt from the operation of the draft law. The Secretary's authority for such action was revealed after a delegation of prominent and influential citizens of the cities in which batteries were located, called upon the Secretary of War, the Judge Advocate General and the Chief of Militia at Washington, D. C.

At the time of this visit the controversy was boiled down to two hypotheses: First, that the Second Minnesota Field Artillery, being in official existence at the time of the President's Proclamation calling National Guard organizations into Federal Service on August 5th, 1917, was therefore already in the service of the government and merely awaiting mobilization orders; or, that the organization, not having been recognized by the War Department at the time of the President's call, was not included in that call to Federal Service and therefore could only be called again through another Proclamation of the President. These were the two mooted questions, the solution of which never seems to have been clearly presented to the public that recruited and supported units of this organization.

The members of Battery "E" were all anxious to get into active service, and they had, for over six months, been in continual doubt as to the final outcome and on February 26th they petitioned the Governor to urge that they be called into active service without further delay. The draft of February 24th included many members of Battery "E" and it was decided that they were not subject to this draft on this date. The Battery situation now came to a climax: whether to be called or disband. On March 1st an order was issued that all battery members who were subject to the February draft should be in readiness to leave for camp the following Saturday. Twenty-six men, members of the local battery left on March 2nd for camp, being in the selective draft of February 24th.

Even after this time it was hoped that the organization as a unit would be called

and drafting of members again was stopped although a number of members had been drafted during February. When a reasonable time had elapsed and the Secretary of War had still refused to issue an order calling the unit into service, authority was asked to disband the regiment, which was granted. The Second Minnesota Field Artillery was formally disbanded April 30th, 1918, and its members who had been tied down for so long a time were given the long-looked for opportunity to enter active service.

Those Otter Tail County patriots who were the victims of circumstance through their earnest and loyal association with Battery "E," are entitled to more than usual credit for patriotism. The men who enlisted and those who were instrumental in its organization as an Otter Tail unit, worked hard and untiringly in an effort to get into service. Captain Ferry himself gave all his time and effort to the work of preparation for actual field duty, with no remuneration, as did other officers of the battery, many of whom resigned good positions in the hope of serving their country in active duty.

The personnel of the Otter Tail Battery were placed in a very embarrassing position during the long time of association with it. They were in the service technically and yet they wore civilian clothes. All were anxious to get into the trenches but all were helpless to do so. For this reason all the members of the Battery are entitled and have received more than ordinary credit for their forbearance during the many trying days of our Battery, and for their devotion during all the discouraging controversies which at last ended so disastrously for all concerned.

And may due credit be given those two men, Andrew Wenino and Joseph A. Elliott of Fergus Falls, who died several months before the final outcome was known, and who had been so eager in their patriotic desire to serve the country in which they were born and were unable to do so, before they were called to rest.

Readers of this Memorial in looking over this roster of the county's soldiers, will do well to observe one thing; that is, that the boys whose names appear on the list of Battery "E" deserve a credit which is not given them in their service records. They naturally did not enter the service as early as some of the others, if actual service be taken as an indication. But it was through no fault of theirs. All of these boys enlisted voluntarily in Battery "E" early in 1917, thinking that they would serve with a local organization at an early date. They were disappointed and discouraged many times, and are deserving of just that much more credit for their association with Battery "E," Second Minnesota Field Artillery, a temporary state military force that existed for a time during 1918 in the State of Minnesota.

Roster:

REV. E. T. FERRY, *Captain*

WM. G. McLAUGHLIN, *First Lieutenant*

FRANK C. BARNES, *Second Lieutenant*

H. T. THARALDSON, *First Lieutenant*

ADOLPH BOE, *Second Lieutenant*

Achen, Charley B.

Adams, Alva A.

Anderson, Leo

Andersen, Nels L.

Anderson, Harry B.

Araskog, Reuben E.

Aunan, Olaf J.

Austin, Geo. M.

Ahlman, Robert

Baglo, Oscar G.

Bakken, Hans J. M.

Barker, Henry C.

Barnette, Atlee S.

Bates, Roy J.

Beaty, Thomas

Beckman, Selvin

Beedle, Benjamin S.

Berg, George A. F.

Bergquist, Henry W.

Blikstad, Bersvend

Boettcher, George A.

Boyle, Reuben

Brien, Wilfred

Brooks, Gilbert L.

Burns, Archie P.
 Bryson, Enos
 Burke, Eugene S.
 Burns, Ralph M.
 Burton, Lowell W.
 Carlson, David L.
 Chapin, Charles
 Cheever, Paul A.
 Chambers, Wm. J.
 Chesborough, Walter L.
 Christianson, Martin A.
 Claypool, Clinton W.
 Collins, Carl A.
 Cook, Royal M.
 Dahlgren, Reinhold E.
 Darst, Murray J.
 Denius, William O.
 Dewey, William Herbert
 Dillerud, Ragnvald O.
 Dusterhoft, Walter A.
 Dykhoff, John J.
 Eastman, Ross T.
 Elliott, Glaucl R.
 Elloitt, Joseph A.
 Elton, Oscar M.
 Enderson, Walter
 Erickson, Bert M.
 Erickson, George
 Evans, Lee
 Evans, William
 Evjen, Otto A.
 Ferguson, Basil R.
 Ferguson, Don
 Fjestad, Oscar F.
 Fluxrud, Ole E.
 Fortune, Albert T.
 Fowler, Alfred C.
 Freeman, Jesse R.
 Gale, Clarence G.
 Gilbert, Roy
 Gilman, Earl
 Gleesing, George
 Gleesing, Theo. C.
 Graves, Walter P.
 Green, Frank A.
 Green, Jesse R.
 Gribi, Paul
 Grovdahl, Elmer J.
 Gustafson, William S.
 Hackett, Wm. J.
 Haenert, Arno
 Hansen, Clifford A.
 Hanson, Wellington M.
 Hanson, Hennisee
 Hanson, Julius S.
 Hanson, William E.
 Hitt, Ray B.

Horan, Leo J.
 Hoadley, Floyd
 Hoadley, Wilbur
 Hong, Otto R.
 Hunt, Clarence L.
 Hyatt, Guy H.
 Hyatt, Thaddeus C.
 James, Harlan A.
 Jenne, Walter F.
 Jensen, Raymond
 Johnson, Carl W.
 Johnson, Alvin S.
 Johnson, Charley B.
 Johnson, Mark
 Johnson, Roy
 Junes, Israel
 Kimber, Harold
 Knox, Lyle V.
 Koranda, Frank
 Kropp, Charles O.
 Kropp, John W.
 Krueger, William A.
 Landburg, Harry
 Larson, Henry M.
 Larson, Marvin
 Larson, Thomas T.
 Lattmann, Christian
 Lawrenson, Harry E.
 Leckner, C. I.
 Lee, Thomas J.
 Leeman, Efner
 Lien, Adolph
 Madsen, Arthur G.
 Madsen, Morris E.
 Malmstrom, Frank A.
 Manning, Orval
 Marien, Pierre B.
 Martin, Miles H.
 Martin, Rennie C.
 McGuire, Guy R.
 McGuire, Willard A.
 McTavish, Stanley A.
 Miller, Harley A.
 Monson, Philip R.
 Moore, Clarence E.
 Morrow, Clayton T.
 Munson, Earl W.
 Nadeau, Willaim J.
 Neisess, Adolph E.
 Nelson, Julius
 Newberger, Roy E.
 Nycklemoe, Henry
 Oftelie, Halvor
 Olsen, Albert M.
 Olson, Carl F.
 Olson, Clifford C.
 Olson, Walter G.
 Onstad, Selvin

Oppegaard, Rudolph
 Packard, Raymond D.
 Peterson, Emil S.
 Pedersen, Frederick N.
 Petrie, Roy A.
 Pettit, William P.
 Pierce, Frank S.
 Quam, Julian E.
 Ranstad, Carl
 Rasmussen, John
 Reed, Elmer F.
 Roberts, Harry W.
 Rohweller, Randolph I.
 Rohweller, Tim J.
 Samuelson, Samuel C.
 Sandberg, Arthur
 Schachtscheider, Max
 Schmidt, Wilbur R.
 Schneider, Archie H.
 Schultz, Johnny F.
 Schwalen, Otto B.
 Sha, Frank F.
 Shamp, Joseph
 Sjolie, Peter K.
 Skugrud, Melvin C.
 Sletvold, Herbert O.
 Smith, Asa A.
 Smith, Henry W.
 Stavaas, Haldor
 Stavaas, Henry J.
 Steinike, Frank R.
 Stewart, James R.
 Stortroen, Arthur
 Strand, Daniel R.
 Sundberg, Arthur
 Sundberg, Hilmer A.
 Tangen, Edvard
 Tesdall, Harry S.
 Tolbert, Robert J.
 Turner, Geo. J.
 Trainor, Jas. P.
 Trana, Elmer
 Ukkelberg, Harry G.
 Vandevanter, Jacob
 Wallvand, George
 Walz, Martin
 Weimar, Joseph J.
 Wenino, Andrew
 Wenino, Paul
 Wenino, Walter
 Westine, Carl H.
 Whiting, Gerald J.
 Wick, Martin H.
 Wiltz, Frederick B.
 Woytcke, Robert M.
 Young, Lester H.
 Zimmerman, Fred

FIFTH INFANTRY, MINNESOTA NATIONAL GUARD

IN October, 1917, a Home Guard organization was perfected for use in any emergency which might arise during the trying time of the world war. Regular drills were maintained and a great amount of enthusiasm was shown on the part of its members and the citizens of Fergus Falls. On November 10th, 1918, this Home Guard organization was changed into a National Guard unit and on January 17th, 1919, it was mustered into Federal service. At the present time there are 123 members and officers, all of whom are residents of Fergus Falls and the immediate vicinity. Drills are held weekly at the High School Gymnasium in this city and under the able direction of Captain Lowe and his officers a great showing has been made in the development of this organization.

Roster:

Officers:

Edward L. Lowe, Captain

Orville M. Leonard, First Lieutenant
Charles Rolla Wright, Second Lieutenant

Clarence A. Rolandson
Ned S. Kidder
John Brenden
Albert P. Hohman
George A. Westberg
W. O. Littitt
Albert P. Frankberg
H. F. Rubey
J. V. Bopp
Theo. Torgerson
M. O. Lien
H. J. Fosmoe
Earl Campbell
Henry Dolen
Walter N. Jones
Wilbur F. Immel
P. O. Dock
Harold Vandersluis
Neely H. Gray
George F. Schackel
Walter E. Whalen
Alfred N. Haagenson
A. T. Frees
Erick O. Edner
T. N. Alexander
J. B. Cutlin
H. J. Forsland
Harry C. Garberg
Gust O. Gilbertson
Walter Hanson
Ole Holmen
Harry O. Kerkow
Clifford G. McCloud
Sven H. Nelson
Walter E. Pries
Thomas Robertson
Leonard N. Sweeney
Leon L. Sorenson
Marvin J. Saul
A. T. Tomer

Vincent Thomas
Arthur V. Wade
Carl Willer
Oscar J. Aakerhus
Joseph Adelsman
Edwin Anderson
Willie Anderson
Arne C. Baglo
Edwin Balkin
Edwin C. Bauer
Haldor E. Boen
Thorvald Brothen
Evind C. Bye
George W. Campbell
Fred D. Charles
William J. Courtney
Erick O. Erickson
Martin Estvold
Harold Forberg
Carl L. Foss
Lawrence Gale
William S. Galena
Oluf Gandrud
Jos. K. Grinager
Earl Hall
Leon E. Hastings
John L. Hatch
Emil M. Haug
Elmer S. Hedeon
Chauncy Hultquist
Matt J. Isaacson
Clifford H. Johnson
Harold Johnson
James T. Jones
John P. Johnson
Paul Johnson
Bert Koen
P. J. Keleher
Ronald O. Kitts
George W. Knoff

Blaine S. Kruger
Paul Kvern
Frank Livingston
Cecil Massey
Carroll Moen
E. L. Molter
Elmer L. Monroe
Harry L. Munger
A. B. Nelson
F. E. Nelson
Hans N. Nelson
Julius T. Nelson
Oscar T. Nelson
Rodney C. Nelson
William Nelson
Daniel Ness
Leonard Newton
H. J. Nokelby
Edwin B. Olson
Julius Olson
C. A. Peterson
Louis A. Peterson
P. M. Ree
O. A. Rockwog
S. L. Ronning
Orville E. Saholt
Romy R. Schwalen
V. O. K. Swenson
Anton E. Tetrud
Edwin Thurnau
Oscar E. Thurnau
Benhard Tommerdahl
Elmer Vore
Fred J. Vogel
W. E. Wallace
Albert S. Weimer
L. S. Westrum
Oren Wick
Alexander Wick
Robert Zuelsdorf

Activities of the American Expeditionary Forces

GENERAL J. J. PERSHING'S REPORT

THE following report made by Gen. Pershing on Nov. 20, 1918, to Secretary of War Baker is a document of great historical importance, and hence is reproduced in full. It gives the first comprehensive outline of the work of the American soldiers in France at the most critical period of the war, and makes public many details withheld by the censorship from general knowledge.

"Nov. 20, 1918.—My Dear Mr. Secretary: In response to your request, I have the honor to submit this brief summary of the organization and operations of the American expeditionary forces from May 26, 1917, until the signing of the armistice, Nov. 11, 1918:

"Pursuant to your instructions, immediately upon receiving my orders I selected a small staff and proceeded to Europe in order to become familiar with conditions at the earliest possible moment. The warmth of our reception in England and France was only equaled by the readiness of the commanders in chief of the veteran armies of the allies and their staffs to place their experience at our disposal. In consultation with them the most effective means of co-operation of effort was considered. With French and British armies at their maximum strength, and all efforts to dispossess the enemy from the firmly entrenched positions in Belgium and France failed, it was necessary to plan for an American force adequate to turn the scale in favor of the allies. Taking account of the strength of the central powers at that time, the immensity of the problem which confronted us could hardly be overestimated. The first requisite being an organization that could give intelligent direction to effect the formation of a general staff occupied my early attention.

General Staff

"A well organized general staff through which the commander exercises his functions is essential to a successful modern army. However capable our divisions, our battalions and our companies as such, success would be impossible without thoroughly co-ordinated endeavor. A general staff broadly organized and trained for war had not hitherto existed in our army. Under the commander in chief, this staff must carry out the policy and

direct the details of administration, supply, preparation and operations of the army as a whole, with all special branches and bureaus subject to its control. As models to aid us we had the veteran French general staff and the experience of the British, who had similarly formed an organization to meet the demands of a great army. By selecting from each the features best adapted to our basic organization, and fortified by our own early experience in the war, the development of our great general staff system was completed.

"The general staff is naturally divided into five groups, each with its chief, who is an assistant to the chief of the general staff. G. 1 is in charge of organization and equipment of troops, replacements, tonnage, priority of overseas shipments, the auxiliary welfare association and cognate subjects; G. 2 has censorship, enemy intelligence, gathering and disseminating information, preparation of maps and all similar subjects; G. 3 is charged with all strategic studies and plans, movements of troops and the supervision of combat operations; G. 4 co-ordinates important questions of supply, construction, transport arrangements for combat, and of the operations of the service of supply, and of hospitalization and the evacuation of the sick and wounded; G. 5 supervises the various schools and has general direction and co-ordination of education and training.

"The first chief of staff was Col. (now Maj. Gen.) James G. Harbord, who was succeeded in March, 1918, by Maj.-Gen. James W. McAndrew. To these officers, to the deputy chief of staff, and to the assistant chiefs of staff, who, as heads of section, aided them, great credit is due for the results obtained not only in perfecting the general staff organization but in applying correct principles to the multiplicity of problems that have arisen.

Organization and Training

"After a thorough consideration of allied organizations it was decided that our combat division should consist of four regiments of infantry of 3,000 men, with three battalions to a regiment and four companies of 250 men each to a battalion, and of an artillery brigade of three regiments, a machine gun battalion, an engineer regiment, a

trench mortar battery, a signal battalion, wagon trains, and the headquarters staffs and military police. These, with medical and other units, made a total of over 28,000 men, or practically double the size of a French or German division. Each corps would normally consist of six divisions—four combat and one depot and one replacement division—and also two regiments of cavalry, and each army of from three to five corps. With four divisions fully trained, a corps could take over an American sector with two divisions in line and two in reserve, with the depot and replacement divisions prepared to fill the gaps in the ranks.

"Our purpose was to prepare an integral American force which should be able to take the offensive in every respect. Accordingly, the development of a self-reliant infantry by thorough drill in the use of the rifle and in the tactics of open warfare was always uppermost. The plan of training after arrival in France allowed a division one month for acclimatization and instruction in small units from battalions down, a second month in quiet trench sectors by battalion, and a third month after it came out of the trenches when it should be trained as a complete division in war of movement.

"Very early a system of schools was outlined and started which should have the advantage of instruction by officers direct from the front. At the great school center at Langres, one of the first to be organized, was the staff school, where the principles of general staff work as laid down in our own organization were taught to carefully selected officers. Men in the ranks who had shown qualities of leadership were sent to the school of candidates for commissions. A school of the line taught younger officers the principles of leadership, tactics and the use of the different weapons. In the artillery school, at Saumur, young officers were taught the fundamental principles of modern artillery; while at Issoudun an immense plant was built for training cadets in aviation. These and other schools, with their well considered curriculums for training in every branch of our organization, were co-ordinated in a manner best to develop an efficient army out of willing and industrious young men, many of whom had not before known even the rudiments of military technique. Both Marshall Haig and Gen. Petain placed officers and men at our disposal for instructional purposes, and we are deeply indebted for the opportunities given to profit by their veteran experience.

American Zone

"The eventual place the American army should take on the western front was to a large extent in-

fluenced by the vital questions of communication and supply. The northern ports of France were crowded by the British armies' shipping and supplies, while the southern ports, though otherwise at our service, had not adequate port facilities for our purposes, and these we should have to build. The already overtaxed railway system behind the active front in Northern France would not be available for us as lines of supply and those leading from the southern ports of northeastern France would be unequal to our needs without much new construction. Practically all warehouses, supply depots and regulating stations must be provided by fresh constructions. While France offered us such material as she had to spare after a drain of three years, enormous quantities of material had to be brought across the Atlantic.

"With such a problem any temporization or lack of definiteness in making plans might cause failure even with victory within our grasp. Moreover, broad plans commensurate with our national purpose and resources would bring conviction of our power to every soldier in the front line, to the nations associated with us in the war, and to the enemy. The tonnage for material for necessary construction for the supply of an army of three and perhaps four million men would require a mammoth program of shipbuilding at home, and miles of dock construction in France, with a correspondingly large project for additional railways and for storage depots.

"All these considerations led to the inevitable conclusion that if we were to handle and supply the great forces deemed essential to win the war we must utilize the southern ports of France—Bordeaux, La Pallice, St. Nazaire and Brest—and the comparatively unused railway systems leading therefrom to the northeast. Generally speaking, then, this would contemplate the use of our forces against the enemy somewhere in that direction, but the great depots of supply must be centrally located, preferably in the area included by Tours, Bourges and Chateauroux, so that our armies could be supplied with equal facility wherever they might be serving on the western front.

Growth of the Service of Supply

"To build up such a system there were talented men in the regular army, but more experts were necessary than the army could furnish. Thanks to the patriotic spirit of our people at home, there came from civil life men trained for every sort of work involved in building and managing the organization necessary to handle and transport such an army and keep it supplied. With such

assistance the construction and general development of our plans have kept pace with the growth of the forces, and the service of supply is now able to discharge from ships and move 45,000 tons daily, besides transporting troops and material in the conduct of active operations.

"As to organization, all the administrative and supply services, except the adjutant-general's, inspector-general's and judge-advocate general's departments which remain at general headquarters, have been transferred to the headquarters of the services of supplies at Tours under a commanding general responsible to the commander in chief for supply of the armies. The chief quartermaster, chief surgeon, chief signal officer, chief of ordnance, chief of air service, chief of chemical warfare, the general purchasing agent in all that pertains to questions of procurement and supply, the provost marshal general in maintenance of order in general, the director general of transportation in all that affects such matters, and the chief engineer in all matters of administration and supply, are subordinate to the commanding general of the service of supply, who, assisted by a staff especially organized for the purpose, is charged with the administrative co-ordination of all these services.

"The transportation department under the service of supply directs the operation, maintenance and construction of railways, the operation of terminals, the unloading of ships and transportation of material to warehouses or to the front. Its functions make necessary the most intimate relationship between our organization and that of the French, with the practical result that our transportation department has been able to improve materially the operations of railways generally. Constantly laboring under a shortage of rolling stock, the transportation department has nevertheless been able by efficient management to meet every emergency.

"The engineer corps is charged with all construction, including light railways and roads. It has planned and constructed the many projects required, the most important of which are the new wharves at Bordeaux and Nantes, and the immense storage depots at La Pallice, Montoir and Vieux, besides innumerable hospitals and barracks in various ports of France. These projects have all been carried on by phases keeping pace with our needs. The forestry service under the engineer corps has cut the greater part of the timber and railway ties required.

"To meet the shortage of supplies from America, due to lack of shipping, the representatives of

the different supply departments were constantly in search of available material and supplies in Europe. In order to co-ordinate these purchases and to prevent competition between our departments, a general purchasing agency was created early in our experience to co-ordinate our purchases and, if possible, induce our allies to apply the principle among the allied armies. While there was no authority for the general use of appropriations, this was met by grouping the purchasing representatives of the different departments under one control charged with the duty of consolidating requisitions and purchases. Our efforts to extend the principle have been signally successful, and all purchases for the allied armies are now on an equitable and co-operative basis. Indeed, it may be said that the work of this bureau has been thoroughly efficient and businesslike.

Artillery, Airplanes and Tanks

"Our entry into the war found us with few of the auxiliaries necessary for its conduct in the modern sense. Among our most important deficiencies in material were artillery, aviation and tanks. In order to meet our requirements as rapidly as possible, we accepted the offer of the French government to provide us with the necessary artillery equipment of 75s, 155 millimeter howitzers and 155 G. P. F. guns from their own factories for thirty divisions. The wisdom of this course is fully demonstrated by the fact that, although we soon began the manufacture of these classes of guns at home, there were no guns of the calibers mentioned manufactured in America on our front at the date the armistice was signed. The only guns of these types produced at home thus far received in France are 109 75 millimeter guns.

"In aviation we were in the same situation, and here again the French government came to our aid until our own aviation program should be under way. We obtained from the French the necessary planes for training our personnel, and they have provided us with a total of 2,676 pursuit, observation and bombing planes. The first airplanes received from home arrived in May and altogether we have received 1,379. The first American squadron completely equipped by American production, including airplanes, crossed the German lines on Aug. 7, 1918. As to tanks, we were also compelled to rely upon the French. Here, however, we were less fortunate, for the reason that the French production could barely meet the requirements of their own armies.

"It should be fully realized that the French government has always taken a most liberal attitude and has been most anxious to give us every

possible assistance in meeting our deficiencies in these as well as in other respects. Our dependence upon France for artillery, aviation and tanks was, of course, due to the fact that our industries had not been exclusively devoted to military production. All credit is due our own manufacturers for their efforts to meet our requirements, as at the time the armistice was signed we were able to look forward to the early supply of practically all our necessities from our own factories.

"The welfare of the troops touches my responsibility as commander in chief to the mothers and fathers and kindred of the men who came to France in the impressionable period of youth. They could not have the privilege accorded European soldiers during their periods of leave of visiting their families and renewing their home ties. Fully realizing that the standard of conduct that should be established for them must have a permanent influence in their lives and on the character of their future citizenship, the Red Cross, the Young Men's Christian Association, Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army and the Jewish welfare board, as auxiliaries in this work, were encouraged in every possible way. The fact that our soldiers, in a land of different customs and language, have borne themselves in a manner in keeping with the cause for which they fought is due not only to the efforts in their behalf but much more to their high ideals, their discipline and their innate sense of self-respect. It should be recorded, however, that the members of these welfare societies have been untiring in their desire to be of real service to our officers and men.

Combat Operations

"During our periods of training in the trenches some of our divisions had engaged the enemy in local combats, the most important of which was Seicheprey by the 26th on April 20, in the Toul sector, but none had participated in action as a unit. The 1st division, which had passed through the preliminary stages of training, had gone to the trenches for its first period of instruction at the end of October and by March 21, when the German offensive in Picardy began, we had four divisions with experience in the trenches, all of which were equal to any demands of battle action. The crisis which this offensive developed was such that our occupation of an American sector must be postponed.

"On March 28 (1918) I placed at the disposal of Marshal Foch, who had been agreed upon as commander in chief of the allied armies, all of our forces to be used as he might decide. At his request the 1st division was transferred from the Toul

sector to a position in reserve at Chamount en Vexin. As German superiority in number required prompt action, an agreement was reached at the Abbeville conference of the allied premiers and commanders and myself on May 2, by which British shipping was to transport ten American divisions to the British army area where they were to be trained and equipped and additional British shipping was to be provided for as many divisions as possible for use elsewhere.

"On April 26 the 1st division had gone into the line in the Montdidier salient on the Picardy battle front. Tactics had been suddenly revolutionized to those of open warfare, and our men, confident of the results of their training, were eager for the test. On the morning of May 23, this division attacked the commanding German position in its front, taking with splendid dash the town of Cantigny and all other objectives, which were organized and held steadfastly against vicious counter-attacks and galling artillery fire. Although local, this brilliant action had an electrical effect, as it demonstrated our fighting qualities under extreme battle conditions, and also that the enemy's troops were not altogether invincible.

"The Germans' Aisne offensive, which began on May 27, had advanced rapidly toward the River Marne and Paris, and the allies faced a crisis equally grave as that of the Picardy offensive in March. Again every available man was placed at Marshall Foch's disposal, and the 3d division, which had just come from its preliminary training in the trenches, was hurried to the Marne. Its motorized machine gun battalion preceded the other units and successfully held the bridgehead at the Marne, opposite Chateau Thierry. The 2d division, in reserve near Montdidier, was sent by motor trucks and other available transport to check the progress of the enemy toward Paris. The division attacked and retook the town and railroad station at Bouresches and sturdily held its ground against the enemy's best guard divisions. In the battle of Belleau wood, which followed, our men proved their superiority and gained a strong tactical position, with far greater loss to the enemy than to ourselves. On July 1, before the 2d was relieved, it captured the village of Vaux with most splendid precision.

"Meanwhile our 2d corps, under Maj.-Gen. George W. Reed, had been organized for the command of our divisions with the British, which were held back in training areas or assigned to second line defenses. Five of the ten divisions were withdrawn from the British area in June, these to relieve the division in Lorraine and the Vosges

and two to the Paris area to join the group of American divisions which stood between the city and any further advance of the enemy in that direction.

"The great June-July troop movement from the States was well under way, and although these troops were to be given some preliminary training before being put into action, their very presence warranted the use of all the older divisions in the confidence that we did not lack reserves. Elements of the 42d division were in the line east of Reims against the German offensive of July 15, and held the ground unflinchingly. On the right flank of this offensive four companies of the 23th division were in position in face of the advancing waves of the German infantry. The 3d division was holding the bank of the Marne from the bend east of the mouth of the Surmelin to the west of Mezy, opposite Chateau Thierry, where a large force of German infantry sought to force a passage under support of powerful artillery concentrations and under cover of smoke screens. A single regiment of the 3d wrote one of the most brilliant pages in our military annals on this occasion. It prevented the crossing at certain points on its front while, on either flank, the Germans, who had gained a footing, pressed forward. Our men, firing in three directions, met the German attacks with counter-attacks at critical points and succeeded in throwing two German divisions into complete confusion, capturing 600 prisoners.

"The great force of the German Chateau Thierry offensive established the deep Marne salient, but the enemy was taking chances, and the vulnerability of this pocket to attack might be turned to his disadvantage. Seizing this opportunity to support my conviction, every division with any sort of training was made available for use in a counter-offensive. The place of honor in the thrust toward Soissons on July 18 was given to our 1st and 2d divisions in company with chosen French divisions. Without the usual brief warning of a preliminary bombardment, the massed French and American artillery, firing by the map, laid down its rolling barrage at dawn while the infantry began its charge. The tactical handling of our troops under these trying conditions was excellent throughout the action. The enemy brought up large numbers of reserves and made a stubborn defense both with machine guns and artillery, but through five days' fighting the 1st division continued to advance until it had gained the heights above Soissons, and captured the village of Berzy-le-Sec. The 2d division took Beaurepaire farm and Vierzy in a very rapid advance and reached a position in

front of Tigny at the end of its second day. These two divisions captured 7,000 prisoners and over 100 pieces of artillery.

"The 26th division, which, with a French division, was under command of our 1st corps, acted as a pivot of the movement toward Soissons. On the 18th it took the village of Torcy, while the 3d division was crossing the Marne in pursuit of the retiring enemy. The 26th attacked again on the 21st, and the enemy withdrew past the Chateau Thierry-Soissons road. The 3d division, continuing its progress, took the heights of Mont St. Pere and the villages of Chartevès and Jaulgonne in the face of both machine gun and artillery fire.

"On the 24th, after the Germans had fallen back from Trugny and Epieds, our 42nd division, which had been brought over from the Campagne, relieved the 26th and, fighting its way through the Forêt de Fère, overwhelmed the nest of machine guns in its path. By the 27th it had reached the Ourcq, whence the 3d and 4th divisions were already advancing, while the French divisions with which we were co-operating were moving forward at other points.

"The 3d division had made its advance into Roncheres wood on the 29th and was relieved for rest by a brigade of the 32d. The 42d and 32d undertook the task of conquering the heights beyond Cierges, the 42d capturing Sergy and the 32d capturing Hill 230, both American divisions joining in the pursuit of the enemy to the Vesle, and thus the operation of reducing the salient was finished. Meanwhile the 42d was relieved by the 4th at Chery-Chartreuve and the 32d by the 28th, while the 77th division took up a position on the Vesle. The operations of these divisions on the Vesle were under the 3d corps, Maj.-Gen. Robert L. Bullard commanding.

Battle of St. Mihiel

"With the reduction of the Marne salient we could look forward to the concentration of our divisions in our own zone. In view of the forthcoming operation against the St. Mihiel salient, which had long been planned as our first offensive action on a large scale, the 1st army was organized on Aug. 10 under my personal command. While American units had held different divisional and corps sectors along the western front, there had not been up to this time, for obvious reasons, a distinct American sector; but, in view of the important parts the American forces were now to play, it was necessary to take over a permanent portion of the line. Accordingly, on Aug. 30 the line beginning at Port sur Seille, east of the Moselle and extending to the west through St. Mihiel, thence north to a point opposite Verdun, was placed un-

der my command. The American sector was afterward extended across the Meuse to the western edge of the Argonne forest, and included the 2d colonial French, which held the point of the salient, and the 17th French corps, which occupied the heights above Verdun.

"The preparation for a complicated operation against the formidable defenses in front of us included the assembling of divisions and of corps and army artillery, transport, aircraft, tanks, ambulances, the location of hospitals and the molding together of all of the elements of a great modern army with its own rail heads, supplied directly by our own service of supply. The concentration for this operation, which was to be a surprise, involved the movement, mostly at night, of approximately 600,000 troops, and required for its success the most careful attention to every detail.

"The French were generous in giving us assistance in corps and army artillery, with its personnel, and we were confident from the start of our superiority over the enemy in guns of all calibers. Our heavy guns were able to reach Metz and to interfere seriously with German rail movements. The French independent air force was placed under my command, which, together with the British bombing squadrons and our air forces, gave us the largest assembly of aviation that had ever been engaged in one operation on the western front.

"From Les Eparges around the nose of the salient at St. Mihiel to the Moselle river the line was roughly forty miles long and situated on commanding ground greatly strengthened by artificial defenses. Our 1st corps (32d, 90th, 5th and 2d divisions), under command of Maj.-Gen. Hunter Liggett, restrung its right, on Pont-a-Mousson, with its left joining our 3d corps (the 89th, 42d and 1st divisions), under Maj.-Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, in line to Xivray, where it was to swing in toward Vigneulles on the pivot of the Moselle river for the initial assault. From Xivray to Mouilly the 2d colonial French corps was in line in the center and our 5th corps, under command of Maj.-Gen. George H. Cameron, with our 26th division and a French division at the western base of the salient, were to attack three difficult hills—Les Eparges, Combres, and Amaranthe. Our 1st corps had in reserve the 78th division, our 4th corps the 3d division, and our 1st army the 35th and 91st divisions, with the 80th and 33d available. It should be understood that our corps organizations are very elastic, and that we have at no time had permanent assignments of divisions to corps.

"After four hours' artillery preparation the

seven American divisions in the front line advanced at 5 a. m., on Sept. 12, assisted by a limited number of tanks manned partly by Americans and partly by the French. These divisions, accompanied by groups of wire cutters and others armed with bangalore torpedoes, went through the successive bands of barbed wire that protected the enemy's front line and support trenches, in irresistible waves on schedule time, breaking down all defense of an enemy demoralized by the great volume of our artillery fire and our sudden approach out of the fog.

"Our 1st corps advanced to Thiaucourt, while our 4th corps curved back to the southwest through Nonsard. The 2d colonial French corps made the slight advance required of it on very difficult ground and the 5th corps took its three ridges and repulsed the counter-attack. A rapid march brought reserve regiments of a division of the 5th corps into Vigneulles in the early morning, where it linked up with the patrols of our 4th corps, closing the salient and forming a new line west of Thiaucourt to Vigneulles and beyond Fresnes-en-Woevre. At the cost of only 7,000 casualties, mostly light, we had taken 16,000 prisoners and 443 guns, a great quantity of material, released the inhabitants of many villages from enemy domination and established our lines in a position to threaten Metz. This signal success of the American 1st army in its first offensive was of prime importance. The allies found they had a formidable army to aid them and the enemy learned finally that he had one to reckon with.

Meuse-Argonne Offensive, First Phase

"On the day after we had taken the St. Mihiel salient much of our corps and army artillery which had operated at St. Mihiel and our divisions in reserve at other points were already on the move toward the area back of the line between the Meuse river and the western edge of the forest of Argonne. With the exception of St. Mihiel, the old German front line from Switzerland to the east of Reims was still intact. In the general attack all along the line the operation assigned the American army as the hinge of this allied offensive was directed toward the important railroad communications of the German armies through Mezeres and Sedan. The enemy must hold fast to this part of his lines or the withdrawal of his forces with four years' accumulation of plants and material would be dangerously imperiled.

"The German army had as yet shown no demoralization, and, while the mass of its troops had suffered in morale, its first class divisions and notably its machine gun defense were exhibiting

remarkable tactical efficiency as well as courage. The German general staff was fully aware of the consequences of a success on the Meuse-Argonne line. Certain that he would do everything in his power to oppose us, the action was planned with as much secrecy as possible and was undertaken with the determination to use all our divisions in forcing decision. We expected to draw the best German divisions to our front and to consume them while the enemy was held under grave apprehension lest our attack should break his line, which it was our firm purpose to do.

"Our right flank was protected by the Meuse, while our left embraced the Argonne forest, whose ravines, hills and elaborate defense screened by dense thickets had been generally considered impregnable. Our order of battle from right to left was the 3d corps from the Meuse to Malancourt, with the 33d, 80th and 4th divisions in line, and the 3d division as corps reserve; the 5th corps from Malancourt to Vauquois, with 79th, 87th and 91st divisions in line, and the 32d in corps reserve; and the 1st corps, from Vauquois to Vienne le Chateau, with 35th, 28th and 77th divisions in line, and the 92d, in corps reserve. The army reserve consisted of the 1st, 29th and 32d divisions.

"On the night of Sept. 25 our troops quietly took the place of the French, who thinly held the line in this sector, which had long been inactive. In the attack which began on the 26th we drove through the barbed wire entanglements and the sea of shell craters across "no man's land," mastering all the first line defenses. Continuing on the 27th and 28th, against machine guns and artillery of an increasing number of enemy reserve divisions, we penetrated to a depth of from three to seven miles, and took the village of Montfaucon and its commanding hill and Exermont, Gercourt, Cuisy, Septsarges, Malancourt, Ivroiry, Epinonville, Charpentry, Very and other villages. East of the Meuse one of our divisions, which was with the 2d Colonial French corps, captured Marcheville and Rieville, giving further protection to the flank of our main body. We had taken 10,000 prisoners, and had gained our point of forcing the battle into the open and were prepared for the enemy's reaction, which was bound to come, as he had good roads and ample railroad facilities for bringing up his artillery and reserves.

"In the chill rain of dark nights our engineers had to build new roads across spongy, shell torn areas, repair broken roads beyond "no man's land," and build bridges. Our gunners, with no thought of sleep, put their shoulders to wheels and drag-

ropes to bring their guns through the mire in support of the infantry, now under the increasing fire of the enemy's artillery. Our attack had taken the enemy by surprise, but quickly recovering himself, he began to fire counter-attacks in strong force, supported by heavy bombardments, with large quantities of gas. From Sept. 28 until Oct. 4 we maintained the offensive against patches of woods defended by snipers and continuous lines of machine guns, and pushed forward our guns and transport, seizing strategic points in preparation for further attacks.

"Other divisions attached to the allied armies were doing their part. It was the fortune of our 2d corps, composed of the 27th and 30th divisions, which had remained with the British, to have a place of honor in co-operation with the Australian corps on Sept. 29 and Oct. 1 in the assault on the Hindenburg line where the St. Quentin canal passes through a tunnel under a ridge. The 30th division speedily broke through the main line of defense for all its objectives, while the 27th pushed on impetuously through the main line until some of its elements reached Gouy. In the midst of the maze of trenches and shell craters and under cross fire from machine guns the other elements fought desperately against odds. In this and in later actions, from Oct. 6 to Oct. 19, our 2d corps captured over 6,000 prisoners and advanced over thirteen miles. The spirit and aggressiveness of these divisions have been highly praised by the British army commander under whom they served.

"On Oct. 2-9 our 2d and 36th divisions were sent to assist the French in an important attack against the old German positions before Reims. The 2d conquered the complicated defense works on their front against a persistent defense worthy of the grimmest period of trench warfare and attacked the strongly held wooded hill at Blanc Mont, which they captured in a second assault, sweeping over it with consummate dash and skill. This division then repulsed strong counter-attacks before the village and cemetery of Ste. Etienne and took the town, forcing the Germans to fall back from before Reims and yield positions they had held since September, 1914. On Oct. 9 the 36th division relieved the 2d and in its first experience under fire withstood very severe artillery bombardment and rapidly took up the pursuit of the enemy, now retiring behind the Aisne.

Meuse-Argonne Offensive, Second Phase

"The allied progress elsewhere cheered the efforts of our men in this crucial contest, as the German command threw in more and more first

class troops to stop our advance. We made steady headway in the almost impenetrable and strongly held Argonne forest, for despite this re-inforcement it was our army that was doing the driving. Our aircraft was increasing in skill and numbers and forcing the issue and our infantry and artillery were improving rapidly with each new experience. The replacements fresh from home were put into exhausted divisions with little time for training, but they had the advantage of serving beside men who knew their business and who had almost become veterans overnight. The enemy had taken every advantage of the terrain, which especially favored the defense, by the prodigal use of machine guns manned by highly trained veterans and by using his artillery at short ranges. In the face of such strong frontal positions we should have been unable to accomplish any progress according to previously accepted standards, but I had every confidence in our aggressive tactics and the courage of our troops.

"On Oct. 4 the attack was renewed all along our front. The 3d corps tilting to the left followed the Briailles-Cunel road; our 5th corps took Gesnes while the 1st corps advanced for over two miles along the irregular valley of the Aire river and in the wooded hills of the Argonne that bordered the river, used by the enemy with all his art and weapons of defense. This sort of fighting continued against an enemy striving to hold every foot of ground and whose very strong counter-attacks challenged us at every point. On the 7th the 1st corps captured Chatel-Chehery and continued along the river to Cornay. On the east of Meuse sector one of the two divisions co-operating with the French captured Consenvoye and the Haumont woods. On the 9th the 5th corps, in its progress up the Aire, took Fleville, and the 3d corps, which had continuous fighting against odds, was working its way through Briailles and Cunel. On the 10th we had cleared the Argonne forest of the enemy.

"It was now necessary to constitute a second army, and on Oct. 9 the immediate command of the 1st army was turned over to Lieut.-Gen. Hunter Liggett. The command of the 2d army, whose divisions occupied a sector in the Woivre, was given to Lieut.-Gen. Robert L. Bullard, who had been commander of the 1st division and then of the 3d corps. Maj.-Gen. Dickman was transferred to the command of the 1st corps, while the 5th corps was placed under Maj.-Gen. Charles P. Summerall, who had recently commanded the 1st division. Maj.-Gen. John L. Hines, who had gone rapidly up from regimental to division commander, was

assigned to the 3d corps. These four officers had been in France from the early days of the expedition and had learned their lessons in the school of practical warfare.

"Our constant pressure against the enemy brought day by day more prisoners, mostly survivors from machine gun nests captured in fighting at close quarters. On Oct. 13 there was very fierce fighting in the Caures woods, east of the Meuse, and in the Ormont woods. On the 14th the 1st corps took St. Juvin, and the 5th corps, in hand to hand encounters, entered the formidable Kriemhilde line, where the enemy had hoped to check us indefinitely. Later the 5th corps penetrated further the Kriemhilde line, and the 1st corps took Champigneuelles and the important town of Grandpre. Our dogged offensive was wearing down the enemy, who continued desperately to throw his best troops against us, thus weakening his line in front of our allies and making their advance less difficult.

Divisions in Belgium

"Meanwhile we were not only able to continue the battle, but our 37th and 91st divisions were hastily withdrawn from our front and dispatched to help the French army in Belgium. Detraining in the neighborhood of Ypres, these divisions advanced by rapid stages to the fighting line and were assigned to adjacent French corps. On Oct. 31 in continuation of the Flanders offensive they attacked and methodically broke down all enemy resistance. On Nov. 3 the 37th had completed its mission in driving the enemy across the Escaut river and firmly established itself along the east bank included in the division zone of action. By a clever flanking movement troops of the 91st division captured Spitaals Bosschen, a difficult wood extending across the central part of the division sector, reached the Escaut, and penetrated into the town of Audenarde. These divisions received high commendation from their corps commanders for their dash and energy.

Meuse-Argonne—Last Phase

"On the 23d the 3d and 5th corps pushed northward to the level of Bantheville. While we continued to press forward and throw back the enemy's violent counter-attacks with great loss to him, a regrouping of our forces was under way for the final assault. Evidences of loss of morale by the enemy gave our men more confidence in attacks and more fortitude in enduring the fatigue of incessant effort and the hardships of very inclement weather.

"With comparatively well rested divisions, the

final advance in the Meuse-Argonne front was begun on Nov. 1. Our increased artillery force acquitted itself magnificently in support of the advance, and the enemy broke before the determined infantry which, by its persistent fighting of the past weeks and the dash of this attack, had overcome his will to resist. The 3d corps took Ancreville, Doulon and Andevanne, and the 5th corps took Landres et St. Georges and pressed through successive lines of resistance to Bayonville and Chennery. On the 2d the 1st corps joined in the movement which now became an impetuous onslaught that could not be stayed.

"On the 3d advance troops surged forward in pursuit, some by motor trucks, while the artillery pressed along the country roads close behind. The 1st corps reached Authe and Chatillon-sur-Bar, the 5th corps Fosse and Nouart and the 3d corps Halles, penetrating the enemy's line to a depth of twelve miles. Our large caliber guns had advanced and were skillfully brought into position to fire upon the important lines at Montmedy, Longuyon and Conflans. Our 3d corps crossed the Meuse on the 5th and the other corps, in the full confidence that the day was theirs, eagerly cleared the way of machine guns as they swept northward, maintaining complete co-ordination throughout. On the 6th, a division of the 1st corps reached a point on the Meuse opposite Sedan, twenty-five miles from our line of departure. The strategic goal which was our highest hope was gained. We had cut the enemy's main line of communications, and nothing but surrender or an armistice could save his army from complete disaster.

"In all forty enemy divisions had been used against us in the Meuse-Argonne battle. Between Sept. 26 and Nov. 6 we took 26,059 prisoners and 468 guns on this front. Our divisions engaged were the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 26th, 28th, 29th, 32d, 33d, 35th, 37th, 42d, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 82d, 89th, 90th and 91st. Many of our divisions remained in line for a length of time that required nerves of steel, while other were sent in again after only a few days of rest. The 1st, 5th, 26th, 42d, 77th, 80th, 89th and 90th were in the line twice. Although some of the divisions were fighting their first battle, they soon became equal to the best.

Operations East of the Meuse

"On the three days preceding Nov. 10, the 3d, the 2d colonial and the 17th French corps fought a difficult struggle through the Meuse hills, south of Stenay, and forced the enemy into the plain. Meanwhile, my plans for further use of the American forces contemplated an advance be-

tween the Meuse and the Moselle in the direction of Longwy by the 1st army, while, at the same time, the 2d army should assume the offensive toward the rich coal fields of Briey. These operations were to be followed by an offensive toward Chateau-Salins east of the Moselle, thus isolating Metz. Accordingly, attacks on the American front had been ordered and that of the 2d army was in progress on the morning of Nov. 11, when instructions were received that hostilities should cease at 11 o'clock a. m.

"At this moment the line of the American sector, from right to left, began at Port-sur-Seille, thence across the Moselle to Vandieres and through the Woevre to Bezanvaux in the foothills of the Meuse, thence along to the foothills and through the northern edge of the Woevre forests to the Meuse at Mouzay, thence along the Meuse connecting with the French under Sedan.

Relations with the Allies

"Co-operation among the allies has at all times been most cordial. A far greater effort has been put forth by the allied armies and staffs to assist us than could have been expected. The French government and army have always stood ready to furnish us with supplies, equipment, and transportation and to aid us every way. In the towns and hamlets wherever our troops have been stationed or billeted the French people have everywhere received them more as relatives and intimate friends than as soldiers of a foreign army. For these things words are quite inadequate to express our gratitude. There can be no doubt that the relations growing out of our associations here assure a permanent friendship between the two peoples. Although we have not been so intimately associated with the people of Great Britain, yet their troops and ours when thrown together have always warmly fraternized. The reception of those of our forces who have passed through England and of those who have been stationed there has always been enthusiastic. Altogether it has been deeply impressed upon us that the ties of language and blood bring the British and ourselves together completely and inseparably.

Strength

"There are in Europe altogether, including a regiment and some sanitary units with the Italian Army and the organizations at Murmansk, also including those enroute from the States, approximately 2,053,347 men, less our losses. Of this total there are in France 1,338,169 combatant troops. Forty divisions have arrived, of which the infantry personnel of ten has been used as re-

placements, leaving thirty divisions now in France organized into three armies of three corps each.

"The losses of the Americans up to Nov. 18 are: Killed and wounded, 36,145; died of disease, 14,811; deaths unclassified, 2,204; wounded, 179,625; prisoners, 2,163; missing 1,160. We have captured about 44,000 prisoners and 1,400 guns, howitzers and trench mortars.

Commendation

"The duties of the general staff, as well as those of the army and corps staffs, have been very ably performed. Especially is this true when we consider the new and difficult problems with which they have been confronted. This body of officers, both as individuals and as an organization, has, I believe, no superiors in professional ability, in efficiency, or in loyalty.

"Nothing that we have in France better reflects the efficiency and devotion to duty of Americans in general than the service of supply, whose personnel is thoroughly imbued with a patriotic desire to do its full duty. They have at all times fully appreciated their responsibility to the rest of the army and the results produced have been most gratifying.

"Our medical corps is especially entitled to praise for the general effectiveness of its work both in hospital and at the front. Embracing men of high professional attainments, and splendid women devoted to their calling and untiring in their efforts, this department has made a new record for medical and sanitary proficiency.

"The quartermaster department has had difficult and various tasks, but it has more than met all demands that have been made upon it. Its management and its personnel have been exceptionally efficient and deserve every possible commendation.

"As to the more technical services, the able personnel of the ordnance department in France has splendidly fulfilled its functions both in procurement and in forwarding the immense quantities of ordnance required. The officers and men and the young women of the signal corps have performed their duties with a large conception of the problem and with a devoted and patriotic spirit to which the perfection of our communications daily testifies. While the engineer corps has been

referred to in another part of this report, it should be further stated that the work has required large vision and high professional skill, and great credit is due the personnel for the high proficiency that it has constantly maintained.

"Our aviators have no equals in daring or in fighting ability and have left a record of courageous deeds that will ever remain a brilliant page in the annals of our army. While the tank corps has had limited opportunities its personnel has responded gallantly on every possible occasion and has shown courage of the highest order.

"The adjutant-general's department has been directed with a systematic thoroughness and excellence that surpassed any previous work of its kind. The inspector-general's department has risen to the highest standards and throughout has ably assisted commanders in the enforcement of discipline. The able personnel of the judge-advocate general's department has solved with judgment and wisdom the multitude of difficult legal problems, many of them involving questions of great international importance.

"It would be impossible in this brief preliminary report to do justice to the personnel of all the different branches of this organization which I shall cover in detail in a later report.

"The navy in European waters has at all times most cordially aided the army, and it is most gratifying to report that there has never before been such perfect co-operation between these two branches of the service.

"As to Americans in Europe not in the military services, it is the greatest pleasure to say that, both in official and in private life, they are intensely patriotic and loyal, and have been invariably sympathetic and helpful to the army.

"Finally, I pay the supreme tribute to our officers and soldiers of the line. When I think of their heroism, their patience under hardships, their unflinching spirit of offensive action, I am filled with emotion which I am unable to express. Their deeds are immortal, and they have earned the eternal gratitude of our country.

"I am, Mr. Secretary, very respectfully,

"JOHN J. PERSHING,

General, Commander in Chief American Expeditionary Forces.

"To the Secretary of War."

MARINE CORPS WINS HONORS

Josephus Daniels in his annual report for 1918 pays a glowing tribute to the deeds of the United States marine corps in the fighting on the western front in France. Because of its historical value this part of the report is herewith reproduced in full:

This efficient fighting, building and landing force of the navy [the marine corps] has won imperishable glory in the fulfillment of its latest duties upon the battle fields of France, where the marines, fighting for the time under Gen. Pershing as a part of the victorious American army, have written a story of valor and sacrifice that will live in the brightest annals of the war. With heroism that nothing could daunt, the marine corps played a vital role in stemming the German rush on Paris, and in later days aided in the beginning of the great offensive, the freeing of Reims, and participated in the hard fighting in Champagne, which had as its object the throwing back of the Prussian armies in the vicinity of Cambrai and St. Quentin.

With only 8,000 men engaged in the fiercest battles, the marine corps casualties numbered 69 officers and 1,531 enlisted men dead, and 78 officers and 2,435 enlisted men wounded seriously enough to be officially reported by cablegram, to which number should be added not a few whose wounds did not incapacitate them for further fighting. However, with a casualty list that numbers nearly half the original 8,000 men who entered battle the official reports account for only 57 United States marines who have been captured by the enemy. This includes those who were wounded far in advance of their lines and who fell into the hands of Germans while unable to resist.

Stopped Drive on Paris

Memorial day shall henceforth have a greater, deeper significance for America, for it was on that day, May 30, 1918, that our country really received its first call to battle—the battle in which American troops had the honor of stopping the German drive on Paris, throwing back the Prussian hordes in attack after attack, and beginning the retreat which lasted until imperial Germany was beaten to its knees and its emissaries were appealing for an armistice under the flag of truce. And to the United States marines, fighting side by side with equally brave and equally courageous men in the American army, to that faithful sea and land force of the navy fell the honor of taking over the lines where the blow of the Prussian would strike the hardest, the line that was nearest Paris

and where, should a breach occur, all would be lost. The world knows today that the United States marines held that line; that they blocked the advance that was rolling on toward Paris at a rate of six or seven miles a day; that they met the attack in American fashion and with American heroism; that marines and soldiers of the American army threw back the crack guard divisions of Germany, broke their advance, and then, attacking, drove them back in the beginning of a retreat that was not to end until the "cease firing" signal sounded for the end of the world's greatest war. In this connection Melville E. Stone, general manager of The Associated Press, said, following an exhaustive trip of investigation in Europe:

"They [the marines] had before them the best Prussian guards and shock troops—the Germans were perfectly sure they could drive the 'amateurs' back. It was a dramatic situation, for success meant that the Germans could probably push for Calais and other channel ports; but Foch dangled Paris before their eyes by putting raw Americans at a point across the direct road to Paris, in the pocket between Reims and Soissons. Instead of driving back the 'amateurs' the 'amateurs' drove them and gave them also a very sound thrashing. Their losses were heavy, but they did the work, and in doing it also did three things: They saved Paris; they seriously injured the morale of the best German troops, and they set a standard and fixed a reputation for American troops that none other dared tarnish."

Such is the opinion of the head of a great news-gathering force regarding the achievements of the United States marines at Chateau Thierry, where in the battle field of Bois de Belleau, now named the Bois de la Brigade de Marine by official order of the French staff, this branch of the navy met the Germans and blocked their drive on Paris.

Ordered to Front on Memorial Day

It was on the evening of May 30, after a day dedicated to the memory of their comrades who had fallen in the training days and in the Verdun sector, that the 5th and 6th regiments and the 6th machine gun battalion, United States marines, each received the following orders.

"Advance information official received that this regiment will move at 10 p. m. May 30 by bus to new area. All trains shall be loaded at once and arrangements hastened. Wagons, when loaded, will move to Serans to form train."

All through the night there was fevered activity among the marines. Then, the next morning, the

long trains of camions, busses and trucks, each carrying its full complement of United States marines, went forward on a road which at one place wound within less than ten miles of Paris, toward Meaux and the fighting line.

Through the town of Meaux went the long line of camions and to the village of Montriell-aux-Lions, less than four miles from the rapidly advancing German line. On this trip the camions containing the Americans were the only traffic traveling in the direction of the Germans; everything else was going the other way—refugees, old men and women, small children riding on every conceivable conveyance, many trudging along the side of the road driving a cow or calf before them, all of them covered with the white dust which the camion caravan was whirling up as it rolled along; along that road only one organization was advancing, the United States marines.

Got Into Line on June 2

At last, their destination reached early on the morning of June 2, they disembarked, stiff and tired after a journey of more than seventy-two miles, but as they formed their lines and marched onward in the direction of the line they were to hold they were determined and cheerful. That evening the first field message from the 4th brigade to Maj.-Gen. Omar Bundy, commanding the 2d division, went forward:

"Second battalion, 6th marines, in line from Le Thiolet through Clarembauts woods to Triangle to Lucy. Instructed to hold line. First battalion, 6th marines, going into the line from Lucy through Hill 142. Third battalion in support at La Voie du Chatel, which is also the post command of the 6th marines. Sixth machine gun battalion distributed at line."

Meanwhile the 5th regiment was moving into line, machine guns were advancing and the artillery taking its position. That night the men and officers of the marines slept in the open, many of them in a field that was green with unharvested wheat, awaiting the time when they should be summoned to battle. The next day at 5 o'clock, the afternoon of June 2, began the battle of Chateau Thierry, with the Americans holding the line against the most vicious wedge of the German advance.

Battle of Chateau Thierry

The advance of the Germans was across a wheat field, driving at Hill 165 and advancing in smooth columns. The United States marines, trained to keen observation upon the rifle range, nearly every one of them wearing a marksman's medal or bet-

ter, that of the sharpshooter or expert rifleman, did not wait for those gray clad hordes to advance nearer. Calmly they set their sights and aimed with the same precision that they had shown upon the rifle ranges at Paris island, Mare island and Quantico. Incessantly their rifles cracked, and with their fire came the support of the artillery. The machine gun fire, incessant also, began to make its inroads upon the advancing forces. Closer and closer the shrapnel burst to its targets, Caught in a seething wave of machine gun fire, of scattering shrapnel, of accurate rifle fire, the Germans found themselves in a position in which further advance could only mean absolute suicide. The lines hesitated. They stopped. They broke for cover, while the marines raked the woods and ravines in which they had taken refuge with machine gun and rifle to prevent them making another attempt to advance by infiltrating through. Above a French airplane was checking up on the artillery fire. Surprised by the fact that men should deliberately set their sights, adjust their range and then fire deliberately at an advancing foe, each man picking his target, instead of firing merely in the direction of the enemy, the aviator signaled below "Bravo!" In the rear that word was echoed again and again. The German drive on Paris had been stopped.

Fierce Fighting in Belleau Wood

For the next few days the fighting took on the character of pushing forth outposts and determining the strength of the enemy. Now the fighting had changed. The Germans, mystified that they should have run against a stone wall of defense just when they believed that their advance would be easiest, had halted, amazed; then prepared to defend the positions they had won with all the stubbornness possible. In the black recesses of Belleau wood the Germans had established nest after nest of machine guns. There in the jungle of matted underbrush, of vines, of heavy foliage, they had placed themselves in positions they believed impregnable. And this meant that unless they could be routed, unless they could be thrown back, the breaking of the attack of June 2 would mean nothing. There would come another drive and another. That battle of Chateau Thierry was therefore not won and could not be won until Belleau wood had been cleared of the enemy.

It was June 6 that the attack of the American troops began against that wood and its adjacent surroundings, with the wood itself and the towns of Torcy and Bouresches forming the objectives. At 5 o'clock the attack came, and there began the

tremendous sacrifices which the marine corps gladly suffered that the German fighters might be thrown back.

Fought in American Fashion

The marines fought strictly according to American methods—a rush, a halt, a rush again, in four wave formation, the rear waves taking over the work of those who had fallen before them, passing over the bodies of their dead comrades and plunging ahead, until they, too, should be torn to bits. But behind those waves were more waves, and the attack went on.

“Men fell like flies”; the expression is that of an officer writing from the field. Companies that had entered the battle 250 strong dwindled to fifty and sixty, with a sergeant in command; but the attack did not falter. At 9:45 o'clock that night Boursches was taken by Lieut. James F. Robertson and twenty-odd men of his platoon; these soon were joined by two re-enforcing platoons. Then came the enemy counter-attacks, but the marines held.

Charging on Machine Gun Nests

In Belleau wood the fighting had been literally from tree to tree, stronghold to stronghold; and it was a fight which must last for weeks before its accomplishment in victory. Belleau wood was a jungle, its every rocky formation forming a German machine gun nest, almost impossible to reach by artillery or grenade fire. There was only one way to wipe out these nests—by the bayonet. And by this method were they wiped out, for United States Marines, bare chested, shouting their battle cry of “Eeeee yaahhh yip,” charged straight into the murderous fire from those guns, and won! Out of the number that charged, in more than one instance, only one would reach the stronghold. There, with his bayonet as his only weapon, he would either kill or capture the defenders of the nest, and then swinging the gun about in its position, turn it against the remaining German position in the forest. Such was the character of the fighting in Belleau wood; fighting which continued until July 6, when after a short relief the invincible Americans finally were taken back to the rest billet for recuperation.

Held the Line for Many Weary Days

In all the history of the marine corps there is no other such battle as that one in Belleau wood. Fighting day and night without relief, without sleep, often without water, and for days without hot rations, the marines met and defeated the best divisions that Germany could throw into the line.

The heroism and doggedness of that battle are unparalleled. Time after time officers seeing their lines cut to pieces, seeing their men so dog tired that they even fell asleep under shellfire, hearing their wounded calling for water that they were unable to supply, seeing men fight on after they had been wounded and until they dropped unconscious; time after time officers seeing these things, believing that the very limit of human endurance had been reached, would send back messages to their post command that their men were exhausted. But in answer to this would come the word that the lines must hold, and if possible those lines must attack. And the lines obeyed. Without water, without food, without rest, they went forward—and forward every time to victory. Companies have been so torn and lacerated by losses that they were hardly platoons; but they held their lines and advanced them. In more than one case companies lost every officer, leaving a sergeant and sometimes a corporal to command, and the advance continued. After thirteen days in this inferno of fire a captured German officer told with his dying breath of a fresh division of Germans that was about to be thrown into the battle to attempt to wrest from the marines that part of the wood they had gained. The marines, who for days had been fighting only on their sheer nerve, who had been worn out from nights of sleeplessness, from lack of rations, from terrific shell and machine gun fire, straightened their lines and prepared for the attack. It came—as the dying German officer had predicted.

German Crack Troops Repulsed and Beaten

At 2 o'clock on the morning of June 13 it was launched by the Germans along the whole front. Without regard for men, the enemy hurled its forces against Boursches and the Bois de Belleau, and sought to win back what had been taken from Germany by the Americans. The orders were that these positions must be taken at all costs; that the utmost losses in men must be endured that the Bois de Belleau and Boursches might fall again into German hands. But the depleted lines of the marines held; the men who had fought on their nerve alone for days once more showed the mettle of which they were made. With their backs to the trees and boulders of the Bois de Belleau, with their sole shelter the scattered ruins of Boursches, the thinning lines of the marines repelled the attack and crashed back the new division which had sought to wrest the position from them.

And so it went. Day after day, night after night, while time after time messages like the following traveled to the post command:

"Losses heavy. Difficult to get runners through. Some have never returned. Morale excellent, but troops about all in. Men exhausted."

Exhausted, but holding on. And they continued to hold on in spite of every difficulty. Advancing their lines slowly day by day, the marines finally prepared their positions to such an extent that the last rush for the possession of the wood could be made. Then, on June 24, following a tremendous barrage, the struggle began.

The barrage literally tore the woods to pieces, but even its immensity could not wipe out all the nests that remained, the emplacements that were behind almost every clump of bushes, every jagged, rough group of boulders. But those that remained were wiped out by the American method of the rush and the bayonet and in the days that followed every foot of Belleau wood was cleared of the enemy and held by the frayed lines of the Americans.

Praise from French Staff

It was, therefore, with the feeling of work well done that the depleted lines of the marines were relieved in July, that they might be filled with replacement and made ready for the grand offensive in the vicinity of Soissons July 18. And in recognition of their sacrifice and bravery this praise was forthcoming from the French:

"Army Headquarters, June 30, 1918.—In view of the brilliant conduct of the 4th brigade of the 2d United States division, which in a spirited fight took Boursches and the important strong point of Bois de Belleau, stubbornly defended by a large enemy force, the general commanding the 6th army orders that henceforth in all official papers, the Bois de Belleau shall be named 'Bois de la Brigade de Marine.'

"DIVISION GENERAL DEGOUTTE,
"Commanding 6th Army."

Gen. Pershing Personally Congratulates Marines

Gen. Pershing's congratulations also were contained in the following order, issued by the brigade commander, dated June 9, 1918, to the units of his command:

"The brigade commander takes pride in announcing that, in addition to the commander in chief's telegram of congratulation to the 4th brigade, published in an indorsement from the division commander, dated June 9, Gen. Pershing has to day visited division headquarters and sent his personal greetings and congratulations to the marine brigade. He also added that Gen. Foch, commander in chief of the allied armies in France, especially charged him this morning to give the

marine brigade his love and congratulations on their fine work of the past week.

"By command of Brig.-Gen. Harbord.

"H. LAY, Major Adjutant."

Gen. Harbord's Commendation

On July 18 the marines were again called into action in the vicinity of Soissons, near Tigny and Vierzy. In the face of a murderous fire from concentrated machine guns, which contested every foot of their advance, the United States marines moved forward until the severity of their casualties necessitated that they dig in and hold the positions they had gained. Here, again, their valor called forth official praise, which came in the following:

"General Orders No. 46.—France, July 21.—It is with keen pride that the divisional commander transmits to the command the congratulations and affectionate greetings of Gen. Pershing, who visited the divisional headquarters last night. His praise of the gallant work of the division on the 18th and 19th is echoed by the French high command, the 3d corps commander, American expeditionary forces, and in a telegram from the former divisional commander. In spite of two sleepless nights, long marches through rain and mud, and the discomfort of hunger and thirst, the division attacked, side by side with the gallant 1st Moroccan division, and maintained itself with credit. You advanced over six miles, captured over 3,000 prisoners, eleven batteries of artillery, over 100 machine guns, minenwerfers and supplies. The 2d division has sustained the best traditions of the regular army and the marine corps. The story of your achievements will be told in millions of homes in all allied nations to night.

"J. G. HARBORD, Major-General, N. A."

In Battle for St. Mihiel Salient

Then came the battle for the St. Mihiel salient. On the night of September 11th, the 2d division took over a line running from Remenauville to Limey, and on the night of September 14, and the morning of September 15th attacked, with two days' objectives ahead of them. Overcoming the enemy resistance, they romped through to the Rupt de Mad, a small river, crossed it on stone bridges, occupied Thiaucourt, the first day's objective, scaled the heights just beyond it, pushed on to a line running from the Zammes-Joulney ridges to the Binvaux forest, and here rested, with the second day's objectives occupied by 2:50 o'clock of the first day. The casualties of the division were about 1,000, of which 134 were killed. Of these about half were marines. The captures in which the marines participated were 80 German officers,

3,200 men, 90 odd cannon and vast stores. In his congratulations following the battle Gen. Lejeune said:

"Sept. 17, 1918.—General orders No. 54:—I desire to express to the officers and men my profound appreciation of their brilliant and successful attack in the recent engagement.

"Our division maintained the prestige and honor of the country proudly and swept the enemy from the field.

JOHN A. LEJEUNE,

"Major-General, United States Marine Corps."

Capture of Blanc Mont Ridge

But even further honors were to befall the fighting, landing and building force, of which the navy is justly proud. In the early part of October it became necessary for the allies to capture the bald, jagged ridge twenty miles due east of Rheims, known as Blanc Mont ridge. Here the armies of Germany and the allies had clashed more than once, and attempt after attempt had been made to wrest it from German hands. It was a keystone to the German defense, the fall of which would have a far reaching effect upon the enemy armies. To the glory of the United States marines let it be said that they were again a part of that splendid 2d division which swept forward in the attack which freed Blanc Mont ridge from German hands, pushed its way down the slopes, and occupied the level ground just beyond, thus assuring a victory the full import of which can best be judged by the order of Gen. Lejeune, following the battle:

"France, Oct. 11, 1918|—Officers and Men of the 2d Division: It is beyond my power of expression to describe fitly my admiration for your heroism. You attacked magnificently and you seized Blanc Mont ridge, the keystone of the arch constituting the enemy's main position. You advanced beyond the ridge, breaking the enemy's lines, and you held the ground gained with a tenacity which is unsurpassed in the annals of war.

"As a direct result of your victory, the German armies east and west of Rheims are in full retreat, and by drawing on yourselves several German divisions from other parts of the front you greatly assisted the victorious advance of the allied armies between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

"Your heroism and the heroism of our comrades who died on the battle field will live in history forever, and will be emulated by the young men of our country for generations to come.

"To be able to say when this war is finished, 'I belonged to the 2d Division; I fought with it at the battle of Blanc Mont ridge,' will be the highest honor that can come to any man.

Marksmanship Amazes Allies

Thus it is that the United States marines have fulfilled the glorious traditions of their corps in this their latest duty as the "soldiers who go to sea." Their sharpshooting—and in one regiment 93 per cent of the men wear the medal of a marksman, a sharpshooter, or an expert rifleman—has amazed soldiers of European armies, accustomed merely to shooting in the general direction of the enemy. Under the fiercest fire they have calmly adjusted their sights, aimed for their man and killed him, and in bayonet attacks their advance on machine gun nests has been irresistible. In the official citation lists more than one American marine is credited with taking an enemy machine gun single handed, bayoneting its crew and then turning the gun against the foe. In one battle alone, that of Belleau wood, the citation lists bear the names of fully 500 United States marines who so distinguished themselves in battles as to call forth the official commendation of their superior officers.

Corps Fulfilled Every Glorious Tradition

More than faithful in every emergency, accepting hardships with admirable morale, proud of the honor of taking their place as shock troops for the American legions, they have fulfilled every glorious tradition of their corps, and they have given to the world a list of heroes whose names will go down to all history. Let one, therefore, stand for the many; one name denote all, one act of heroism that stand forth brilliantly upon the victorious pages of America's participation in this world's greatest war:

"First Sergeant Daniel Daly, 73d (machine gun) company, twice holder of the medal of honor, repeatedly performed deeds of valor and great service. On June 5th he extinguished, at risk of life, fire in the ammunition dump at Lucy-le-Bocage. On June 7th, while sector was under one of its heaviest bombardments, he visited all gun crews of his company, then posted over a wide section of front, cheering the men. On June 10th, single handed, he attacked enemy machine gun emplacement and captured it by use of hand grenades and his automatic pistol. On the same date, during enemy attack on Bouresches, he brought in wounded under fire. At all times, by his reckless daring, constant attention to the wants of his men, and his unquenchable optimism, he was a tower of strength until wounded by enemy shrapnel fire on June 20th. A peerless soldier of the old school, twice decorated for gallantry in China and Santo Domingo."

"JOHN A. LEJEUNE,

"Maj.-Gen., U. S. Marine Corps, Commanding."

Complete History of the World War from Beginning to End

1914

THE underlying reason for the war, as it developed in the course of the conflict, was the desire of Emperor William II, and the junker or military class in Germany to dominate the world. That is now the settled judgment of all unprejudiced students. Other causes were also frequently mentioned immediately after the conflict began, as follows:

1. Commercial and industrial rivalry, especially as developed between Germany and Great Britain.

2. International jealousy as to power and predominance in the world. This involved—

3. Excessive armaments entailing heavy burdens on the people and developing a spirit of—

4. Militarism and growth of military parties and military castes.

5. Conflict of Slav and Teuton races resulting from national aspirations for territorial expansion; racial antagonism.

6. Desire of certain rulers to put an end to internal strife by consolidating public opinion through the agency of a foreign war appealing to the patriotism of the people.

7. Desire to preserve the status quo in Europe by preserving the neutrality and independence of the smaller nations.

8. Revenge resulting from former conflicts, such as the war of 1870 between the German states and France and the more recent Balkan wars.

9. Conflict of national ideals or "cultures."

10. Conflict of democracy as opposed to autocracy and bureaucracy.

11. Personal ambitions of men high in position, authority and power.

12. Persistent talk of war by yellow journals and jingoists.

13. Publication of books, like those of Gen. von Bernhardi, declaring war to be a blessing, a necessity and a great factor in the furtherance of culture and power.

14. Formation of international alliances preventing the localizing of any conflict.

Murder of Archduke Ferdinand

The immediate or precipitating cause of the war was the assassination in Sarajevo, Bosnia, June 28, of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, nephew of the emperor of Austria, heir to the throne of the dual monarchy and commander in chief of its army, and his wife, the duchess of Hohenberg, by a Serbian student, Gavrio Prinzip, aided by a number of others. It was the outcome of years of ill feeling between Serbia and Austria-Hungary due to the belief of the people in the smaller state that their aspirations as a nation were hampered and blocked by the German element in the Hapsburg empire. The countries had been on the verge of war several years before over the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary, and later over the disposition of Scutari and certain Albanian territory conquered in the Balkan-Turkish struggle.

Ultimatum to Serbia

Resentment in Austria-Hungary because of the murder of the heir to the throne was deep and bitter and apparently the authorities decided immediately to take radical measures against Serbia. July 23 an ultimatum was delivered at Belgrade with a time limit of forty-eight hours. One of the demands was construed by Serbia and its protector, Russia, as amounting to interference with Serbia's independent sovereignty, a thing to which Serbia could not accede. July 25 a reply was returned which the Austrian government declared to be unsatisfactory. Diplomatic relations were terminated, and two days later Austria-Hungary formally declared war. Fighting began immediately on the Danube and Belgrade, the Serbian capital, was bombarded from the Austrian side of the Danube. In the meantime the diplomats and statesmen of the principal powers were exchanging telegrams in a final effort to avert the calamity of a general war. Russia insisted that an attack on Serbia was equivalent to an affront to itself and it began to make military preparations on the western frontiers which indicated that it meant to support its views with the sword. On the last day of July, Germany, as Austria's ally, issued an ultimatum with a twelve hour limit de-

manding that Russia cease mobilization. Russia demanded assurances from Austria that were not forthcoming, and it continued to mobilize. On August 1 Germany declared war. Mobilization began at once throughout Germany. France also began to mobilize.

Britain Enters Conflict

Events of world-wide importance followed swiftly. Germany invaded the duchy of Luxembourg and demanded free passage for its troops across Belgium to attack France at that country's most vulnerable point. King Albert of Belgium refused to consent on the ground that the neutrality of his country had been guaranteed by the powers of Europe, including Germany itself, and appealed for diplomatic help from Britain. That country, which, it was asserted, had sought through its foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, to preserve the peace of Europe, was now aroused. August 4 it sent an ultimatum to Germany demanding that the neutrality of Belgium be respected. As the demand was not complied with Britain formally declared war against Germany.

Joined with Germany and Austria-Hungary in what is known as the triple alliance was Italy, but that power held that it was not bound by the terms of the compact to assist the others in what it looked upon as a war of aggression. It declined to be drawn into the conflict so long as its own interests were not threatened. The sympathies of its people were openly with the British and French. Its attitude of neutrality, though disappointing to Germany and Austria-Hungary, was not a surprise to them nor to the rest of Europe.

Before the end of the second week in August Germany and Austria-Hungary were at war with Russia, Britain and its dominions, France, Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro. August 23 Japan, Britain's ally in the far east, entered the fray by declaring war against Germany and attacking the fatherland's colony at Kiao-chow in China. Oct. 29 Turkey suddenly attacked Russia and as a de facto ally of Germany was itself attacked a little later by Britain and France. Thus by November 5 ten nations and their dependencies were at war, while Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Roumania, Spain, Switzerland, the Netherlands and the three Scandinavian kingdoms were maintaining a state of armed neutrality. Portugal declared itself ready to join the allies when they should desire it to do so.

Occurring as it did in midsummer, the general mobilization caused inconvenience, serious hardship and heavy financial loss to thousands of Americans traveling in Europe on business or for pleasure. The war upset the whole system of

international credit, the railroads were monopolized for the transportation of troops and for a time the ocean steamship service was at a standstill. Tourists suddenly found themselves completely stranded, without money that could be used, without means of getting to the seaports, or if they managed to get there, without steamers to bring them back to their own country. The automobiles of hundreds were seized for war purposes and many more lost most of their baggage. There were in the early days numerous complaints of harsh and even brutal treatment at the hand of local officials who saw in every foreigner a spy and an enemy of their country. The resentment aroused in America by this treatment brought about a change in the attitude of officials and by the middle of August the tourists had little reason to complain of lack of courtesy or help. In response to urgent appeals for help, congress August 5 appropriated \$2,500,000 for the relief of stranded Americans in Europe. The state department also did much to trace missing travelers and place them in communication with their relatives at home. American ambassadors, ministers and consuls were of immense assistance to their countrymen in enabling them to escape from the war zone.

No time was lost by the belligerents in getting their troops into the field. Mobilization in Germany proceeded like clockwork and armies were hurried both to the east and the west to attack Russia and France. The largest and strongest force was sent against France by way of Belgium, Luxemburg, Longwy and Nancy. The first real fighting took place at Liege, a strongly fortified Belgian city. It was vigorously defended and was not taken until August 17, after nearly two weeks of fighting in which the Germans sustained heavy losses. The forts were finally reduced by the heavy siege guns built by the Krupps and throwing shells having unprecedented destructive power. Brussels, the capital of Belgium, was entered Aug. 20 by the Germans without opposition. The Belgian army retreated toward Antwerp, the seat of government having been transferred to that city.

Leaving the new capital to be invested by a comparatively small force, the main German armies swept on through Belgium, taking and partly destroying Louvain, Charleroi and other towns and cities. The progress of the armed host was attended by much of the waste inevitable in war and by many acts which the Belgians declared to be incompatible with the rules of civilized warfare. It was claimed, for instance, that noncombatants were shot without cause, farms and vil-

lages laid waste without reason and architectural masterpieces wantonly destroyed.

By the end of August the Germans were across the French border and were driving back the French and their British allies from one position to another. The British had sent to France an expeditionary force of approximately 100,000 men under Field Marshal Sir John French, and Lord Kitchener, the best organizer in the kingdom, had been made secretary of war. The allied forces were numerically inferior to the German armies in Belgium and northern France and were compelled to give way. The fighting was of the most desperate character, the Germans probably losing most heavily because of their policy of attacking in mass formations. Their right wing under Gen. von Kluck advanced steadily, taking town after town and position after position, until it was within a few miles of the outer defenses of Paris. German airplanes appeared over that city and dropped bombs into its streets, killing a few persons and doing some damage to property.

Halted at the Marne

September 2 the government of France was transferred to Bordeaux and on the following day martial law was declared in Paris. The Germans occupied Amiens September 1 and the next day they appeared near Chantilly. Then the thunder of the guns could be heard in Paris. The world expected that the investment of Paris would be attempted. But the Germans after having crossed the Marne river, met such strong opposition that they were suddenly compelled to fall back. They retreated under heavy attacks as far as the Aisne river, fighting vigorously, but losing many men and considerable war material. Here along the Aisne they intrenched themselves and stopped the pursuit. The fighting was desperate for days and weeks. Then the trenches were gradually extended to the northwest, as a result of rival flanking operations to the sea at Nieuport, Belgium. They had previously been extended as far south and east as Switzerland and the German border. Along this long line there were innumerable skirmishes and in some cases violent battles for the rest of the year without material advantage to either side.

But this was not all there was of the war, it was only the part of the struggle nearest to the greatest centers of population and news distributing points and consequently it attracted the most attention. There was fighting between huge armies in East Prussia, Russian Poland, Galicia and Serbia and on a smaller scale there were combats in South Africa, in the South Sea islands, in China and other places where the belligerents have or

had colonies or possessions. In Belgium also the struggle continued to the end of the year, the king and a remnant of his army successfully defending a portion of West Flanders bordering on the North sea. Antwerp was captured by the Germans Oct. 9, the Belgian government going first to Ostend and later to Havre, France. French government officials returned from Bordeaux December 9, and Paris once more became the capital for France.

Fighting on the German left and the French right began August 7, when the French forces entered Alsace-Lorraine. There were heavy battles in the vicinity of Muelhausen, which was taken and retaken several times by the contending armies. The Germans captured Longwy August 27 and Maubeuge September 7.

On Eastern Front

One of the first acts of Russia in its campaign against Germany and Austria-Hungary was to promise Poland autonomy, a proclamation announcing this intention being issued by the Russian commander in chief, Grand Duke Nicholas August 15. Two days later a large Russian force had advanced as far as Gumbinnen in East Prussia. At first the czar's troops carried everything before them in that part of Germany, driving the defenders back to Koenigsberg and Allenstein by force of superior numbers. The Germans, receiving re-enforcement from the west turned on the invaders and August 29 to September 2 inflicted a heavy defeat on the Russians at Allenstein and at Tannenburg, and in a few days drove them back across the border, where the Germans were themselves checked.

While attacking East Prussia, Russia sent other heavy forces into Galicia. These captured Lemberg September 2 and advanced as far west as the strong fortress of Przemyśl, which was besieged, and threatened Cracow, the capital of Austrian Poland. They occupied the Carpathian passes and detachments of troops penetrated into Hungary.

Battling for Warsaw

On the center of the Russian line, which extended from near Memel on the Baltic to a point south of Cracow, there was also heavy fighting. The Germans advancing from the direction of Breslau won a number of victories in the vicinity of Lodz, but were checked for a time. Later they made a sudden and swift advance toward Warsaw and arrived within a few miles of that city. Then they were decisively defeated by the Russian forces between the Vistula and the Warta rivers, narrowly escaping a complete rout. This

was between November 15 and 23. November 25 the Russians won another victory near Lodz.

Reorganized and re-enforced the German forces, led by Gen. von Hindenburg, hero of the victories in east Prussia, made another advance toward Warsaw early in the month. They captured Lodz December 6 and drove the Russians eastward. The latter made a stand along the Bzura and Vistula rivers and here many desperate encounters took place with varying results. The Germans seemed to be determined to take Warsaw at any cost and make that city their winter headquarters, while the Russians were equally determined to prevent them from doing so.

In Galicia the fortunes of war inclined first to one side and then to the other. The Austro-Hungarians had some success in defending Cracow and Przemyśl, but they also suffered heavy reverses at some points and lost many men and guns to the Russians.

Serbia Wins Victories

Serbia's veterans, though somewhat exhausted from two recent wars, fought with extraordinary success the Austro-Hungarian legions which invaded their country. At the beginning of hostilities in August they defeated the forces of the dual monarchy at Shabatz, Jedar, Visegrad and even captured Semlin. Belgrade itself held out against a long bombardment until December 2, when it was occupied by the Austrians. Outnumbered and lacking money and supplies of food and ammunition, the Serbians were compelled to fall back farther and farther into the interior and for a time in the first half of this month it looked as though their power of resistance had been lost. But they suddenly turned the tables on their opponents, who, apparently, were overconfident, and drove them out of Serbia, recapturing Belgrade December 14. For this result the Austrian commander in chief, Oskar Potiorek, was suspended by the authorities in Vienna December 23.

Japan Acts in Orient

Japan sent an ultimatum to Germany August 15 to withdraw its warships from Japanese and Chinese waters and to evacuate the neutral territory of Kiaochow by August 23. No attention was paid by Germany to the demand, and on the date named in the ultimatum Japan formally declared war on Germany and began sending land and naval forces to attack the strongly fortified port of Tsingtao at the entrance to the Gulf of Kiaochow. Japan did this as an ally of Britain and to assist in freeing the Pacific from German cruisers, which were playing havoc with British

commerce. It may also be taken for granted that the opportunity to get even with Germany for the part the fatherland played in preventing Japan from acquiring the Liaotung peninsula in 1895 after the war with China, was too good to be overlooked.

Though hampered by bad weather and many natural obstacles, the Japanese besieged Tsingtao by sea and land and, with some assistance from British troops, captured the stronghold November 7 without great loss of life. The ultimate disposition of the neutral territory has not yet been determined.

Turkey is Involved

Turkey, incited by German agents, entered the war October 29 by attacking Russian ports on the Black sea. It was assisted in this enterprise by the possession of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which escaped pursuing British and French warships by entering the Dardanelles and proceeding to Constantinople, where they were "sold" to the Turks. A holy war was proclaimed by the head priests in the Turkish capital against Russia, France and Britain in the hope of causing uprisings among the Mohammedan inhabitants in those countries or in their colonial possessions. This hope was not realized. The Turks threatened the Suez canal and Britain was obliged to divert considerable Australian forces to defend the waterway.

Britain Takes Egypt

One of the direct results of Turkey's entrance into the war was the taking over of Egypt by Britain. It was formally announced December 17 that henceforth the land of the Pharaohs would constitute a British protectorate.

Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece remained neutral, though strong efforts were made to induce them to join the allies. Bulgaria, which felt that it had been robbed of the fruits of its victory over Turkey, assumed an independent attitude which caused uneasiness in Serbia, Roumania and Greece and prevented the last two named states from getting into the great conflict. December 22 it was announced that Roumania had restored to Bulgaria most of the territory taken from that country under the treaty of Bukharest, and that in return Bulgaria had agreed not to attack either Greece or Roumania if they entered the war. This was interpreted as meaning that at least two more of the Balkan states would soon be assisting the allies in the field. Portugal which early in the campaign announced that its sympathies were with Britain, took steps through its parliament December 23 to give military aid to the allies. Report-

ed German attacks upon Portuguese colonies in Africa had much to do with this decision.

King Gustav V, of Sweden, King Haakon VII, of Norway and King Christian X, of Denmark, met at Malmo, Sweden, December 18 and 19 and entered into an agreement to act in concert should the neutrality of their respective countries be threatened or violated.

Though maintaining strict neutrality, Holland was obliged to mobilize its army to guard its frontiers and was put to heavy expense in caring for the many thousands of refugees flocking into the country from Belgium. An idea of the heavy burden laid upon this peaceful nation may be gained from the fact that Queen Wilhelmina signed a bill December 23 for a war loan of \$110,000,000.

Warfare at Sea

While the war on land was wide in extent and determined in character, that on the seas was no less so. Of battles between great and evenly matched fleets there were none, but encounters between units or small squadrons were frequent and in some of these the loss of life was large. The main German fleet remained sheltered in or near the Kiel canal; that of Britain was somewhere near the coast of the united kingdom, but just where was not known, and the exact whereabouts of the French fleet was also kept a secret. Very early in the war it became evident that it was Germany's policy to depend upon floating mines and submarines to wear down the British naval strength little by little, and to a certain extent this policy was successful. The German mine laying ship, the *Koenigin Louise*, was sunk August 5 by a British torpedo boat destroyer; on the evening of the same day the British cruiser *Amphion* was sunk when it struck a mine probably laid by the German ship. August 27 the great ocean steamship *Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*, which was being used by the Germans as an auxiliary cruiser, was sunk by the British cruiser *Highflyer* on the west coast of Africa, and on the following day the German cruisers *Ariadne*, *Mainz* and *Koeln* were sent to the bottom by a superior British squadron near Helgoland. September 4 the British cruiser *Pathfinder* was struck by a mine or submarine, and September 8 the British auxiliary cruiser *Oceanic* was wrecked off the coast of Scotland. September 22 the British sustained a serious loss when the cruisers *Aboukir*, *Cressy* and *Hogue* were torpedoed and sunk in the North sea by one or more German submarines with heavy loss of life. October 28 the British navy lost its first dreadnought, the *Audacious*, which was sunk by a mine or was torpedoed near the north coast of Ireland.

Battle Off Chile

The first real naval battle of any consequence took place off the coast of Chile November 1, when a German squadron, consisting of the cruisers *Scharnhorst*, *Gneisenau*, *Leipzig*, *Dresden* and *Nurnberg*, met and sank the large British cruisers *Monmouth* and *Good Hope* with a loss of 1,450 men.

Falkland Islands Battle

December 8 the German squadron which had disposed of the *Good Hope* and *Monmouth*, and had destroyed many British merchant vessels, approached the Falkland islands in the South Atlantic. A strong British squadron, consisting of the battle cruisers *Invincible* and *Inflexible*, the armored cruisers *Carnarvon*, *Cornwall* and *Kent*, the second class cruisers *Glasgow* and *Bristol*, the light cruiser *Macedonia* and the old battle ship *Canopus*, had arrived at Port Stanley the day before and were coaling when the approach of the German war vessels was signaled. In the battle which followed the German cruisers *Scharnhorst*, *Gneisenau*, *Leipzig* and *Nurnberg* were sunk with a total loss of about 2,500 men. The cruiser *Dresden* managed to escape by its superior speed. The British ships were under command of Sir F. C. Doveton-Sturdee.

In commerce raiding the Germans were highly successful, destroying scores of British merchant vessels in various parts of the world. Their ships winning the greatest renown in this respect were the *Emden*, the *Dresden*, the *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*, the *Karlsruhe*, the *Kronprinz Wilhelm* and the *Koenigsberg*. The *Emden*, after destroying British merchantmen valued at between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 and sinking a Russian cruiser and a French destroyer, was put out of commission by the Australian cruiser *Sydney* at Cocos island November 10.

There were other naval encounters and disasters in which the loss fell now on one side and now on the other. One of the most serious was the sinking of the British battle ship *Bulwark* at Sheerness, England, November 26, but this, after an examination, was declared to be due to an internal explosion and not to a hostile act.

England received a shock when German cruisers approached its east coast December 16 and bombarded Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool, killing 101 persons and wounding many more. The victims were in many instances women and children, and nearly all were civilians. It was claimed by the Germans that these towns were fortified and subject to attack, but this was denied by the British, especially as to Scarborough and

Whitby, where there were no fortifications of any kind.

Indiscriminate planting of mines in the North sea caused the sinking of many Norwegian, Swedish and Dutch and other neutral vessels, with a considerable loss of life.

New Things in the War

Some of the modern inventions figured conspicuously even in the first months of the war. Mention had been made of deadly work of the submarines and the heavy siege guns, especially the 42 centimeter mortar used by the Germans, but an even more important part was played by the flying machines. Airplanes were used extensively by all the belligerents for scouting purposes, for range finding and for dropping bombs and steel arrows on the enemy. Dirigibles like the German Zeppelins were also used, but were found more vulnerable to attack. Both airplanes and dirigibles were used in dropping bombs on large cities like Paris and Antwerp, a practice condemned in many quarters because it necessarily involved the killing of women and children and other noncombatants without inflicting any particular military damage. Automobiles were found extremely useful for the rapid transportation of men, war material and supplies and for ambulance purposes. Some were armored and equipped with rapid fire guns. Armored trains on the railroads at the front were found effective at times. Portable wireless outfits were used as well as the telegraph and telephone.

Effect on Markets

When it became evident that the great powers of Europe had decided to engage in a life and death struggle, the whole system of international credit collapsed, and but for such heroic measures as establishing moratoriums and closing the bourses and stock exchanges in all the principal countries of the world, widespread financial ruin would have been inevitable. As it was there were some serious failures in London and New York before these steps were taken. From July 20 to July 30 the depreciation in the value of 387 representative securities dealt in on the London stock exchange amounted to \$940,000,000, while from July 23 to July 30 the shrinkage in the capital value of 135 American stocks was \$696,900,000. The cotton market suffered severely from the closing of Europe's factories, and but for loans made by the banks the growers in the United States would have been ruined. The "buy a bale of cotton" movement in August and September was intended to help the cotton men in the crisis.

United States Neutral

To guard against the possibility of the United States becoming involved in any way in the war, President Wilson issued a proclamation of neutrality August 4, and, in accordance with its terms, this country maintained a strict attitude of noninterference toward all the belligerents. The chief executive also asked all citizens of the country to refrain from expressions of opinion liable to arouse resentment and disorder. This request was generally commended and complied with. Congress, in addition to providing relief for Americans abroad, passed a number of bills designed to protect and increase commerce, such as the act providing for the admission of foreign built ships to American registry (August 16) and the act creating a bureau of war risk insurance. December 28 the president protested against the interference of Britain with American shipping.

President Wilson August 5 sent a message to the heads of the warring powers offering his services as a mediator at any time that might be deemed suitable. Courteous replies were received, but no opportunity for mediation came.

Free from alliances with or obligations to any of the belligerents, the United States was in a position to be of special service to all of them. A Red Cross ship was sent to Europe with hospital supplies and nurses to aid in caring for the wounded and ill of the combatants, and grain and flour were sent in large quantities to relieve the extreme destitution in Belgium. These supplies were distributed by an American committee with the advice and help of the official representatives of the United States, and while privation and suffering on large scale could not be prevented, the unfortunate victims of war were saved from actual starvation. The interests of the warring countries were for the most part looked after by the ambassadors, ministers and consuls of this country. To meet the expenses of this extra service congress September 11 appropriated \$1,000,000.

1915

IN the early part of 1915 a new Russian army advanced into East Prussia and had things its own way until German troops under Gen. von Hindenburg again came to the rescue. In a battle lasting several days in the second week of February, the Russians were defeated in the Mazurian lake region losing, it is reported, 30,000 men in killed and wounded, and 50,000 taken prisoners.

In April and May the Germans began an advance into the Russian Baltic region from the

East Prussian border. This continued steadily, the invaders capturing Libau, an important port on the Baltic, and other places, the Russians not being able to offer effective resistance.

Invasion of Russian Poland

Russian Poland was invaded by Austro-Hungarian troops in the first days of the war, but they were soon driven out by the czar's southern armies. On the last day of August the Austrians were badly defeated near Lemberg and two days later the Russians entered that city to remain there until June 22, 1915, when they were compelled to evacuate it. They advanced to the west and southwest, coming close to Cracow and occupying the principal passes in the Carpathians. Cossacks rode down into the plain of Hungary, but their projected raid on Budapest had to be abandoned when their comrades were forced by reverses elsewhere to retire from the dearly bought positions in the passes.

One of the most brilliant exploits of the Russian forces in Galicia was the capture of the fortress of Przemyśl. After a siege lasting seven months it surrendered March 22, with its garrison of nearly 120,000 officers and men. Its fall had a depressing effect upon the German allies and a correspondingly encouraging effect upon the Russians, who counted confidently upon the capture of Cracow and the invasion of hostile territory on the other side of the Carpathians. Fate willed it otherwise and the stronghold had to be abandoned when the combined German and Austro-Hungarian armies began their great drive. Przemyśl was recaptured by the Austrians June 3, but the victors this time found little in the way of booty and took few prisoners.

In January and February, 1915, the fighting line before Warsaw was along the Bzura river, south of Rawa, thence south to the Pilica river and thence east to Ivangorod. Both sides were protected by trenches and the battles, while bloody, were as indecisive as those in France and Belgium. There were numerous encounters in the course of the winter and spring along the whole line from the Baltic to Bukowina, and the names of such places as Tilsit, Kovno, Grodno, Lomza, Czenstochowa, Jaroslau, Stanislaw, Kolomea, Czeronowit, Dukla pass, Uszok pass, Stryj, Tarnow, Mlawo and Kielce, with those of scores of others, became familiar to readers of the war news from the east. There were victories and defeats, advances and retreats, following each other in rapid and bewildering succession.

Disaster Overtakes Russians

On the whole the Russians until May had the advantage in that they occupied nearly the whole of Galicia and Bukowina, and were on the defensive only on a line not far from their own frontier in Russian Poland and the Baltic region. Then disaster befell them, chiefly, it was claimed, because of lack of artillery, small arms and ammunition. The Germans and Austro-Hungarians, possessing an abundance of these, massed huge armies under Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Field Marshal von Mackensen, Gen. von Buelow, Gen. von Woyrsch and Field Marshal Archduke Frederick against the right and left wings of the extended Russian lines. The Germans under Hindenburg advanced to the north of Warsaw, while the Austrians under Archduke Frederick assisted by Gen. von Mackensen made an onslaught on the Russian positions in the neighborhood of the Carpathians in western Galicia. The "drive" was a spectacular one, especially in Galicia, where the Russians were forced to give up all their conquered territory. They had to abandon successively the Dukla and Lupkow passes, Malatow, Gorlice and Gromik, losing 100,000 men in prisoners alone. In June they were forced to give up Stryj, Radom, Przemyśl, Stanislaw, Mosciska, Grodek and Lemberg. In July the Teuton armies had driven the Russians entirely out of Galicia and back to the last line of forts defending Warsaw. Hindenburg and his hosts came back from the west and north, and Mackensen and Woyrsch from the south and southeast. The Russians made a stand at the fortress of Novo Georgievsk on the north and Ivangorod on the south. The fortress of Ossowetz, farther to the north, which had withstood a siege of many months, also was a rallying point for Grand Duke Nicholas' hard pressed forces.

On August 5 the Germans entered Warsaw and captured Ivangorod. Thereafter it was a continual retreat by the Russians until finally they made a stand at Riga and Dvinsk far to the north in the Baltic region. For a time it was thought that the Germans would succeed in taking Riga and also reach Petrograd. Lengthening communications, bad roads and some naval disasters on the Baltic prevented this outcome of the campaign. The Russian retreat was conducted skillfully by Grand Duke Nicholas until he was deposed by the czar and sent to Transcaucasia, his place being taken by the czar himself with Gen. Russky second in command. In December Gen. Russky was also relieved of his command.

Russia was more successful against Turkey than

against her nearest European foes. Late in December and early in January several Turkish army corps invaded the territory of Kars in the south-western part of the Caucasus. One column got as far as Ardahan to the northwest of Kars, while another was operating in the vicinity of Sari Kamysh. Both these columns were routed, the one at Sari Kamysh losing an entire corps consisting of 33,400 men, who were nearly all captured. The Russians inflicted further losses on the Turks at Kara-Urganff and Jenikici. Turkish operations in the region of the Caucasus were thereafter of a less serious character, though 30,000 Ottomans and Kurds attempted to invade the Khor-i-Dilam region, close to the borders of the Caucasus and Persia, in the latter part of April. The Russians defeated them in a two days' battle, the Turks leaving 3,500 dead on the field.

The Dardanelles Campaign

Turkey, as a matter of fact, could not spare many troops to fight Russia, as it had its hands full in combating strong enemies much nearer home. The warships of the allies bombarded some of the fortified Turkish positions on the coasts late in December and in January, but no serious work was attempted until February 19, when a combined fleet of British and French warships began to shell the forts at the Aegean sea entrance to the Dardanelles. These, after a bombardment lasting until February 26, were finally reduced and men were landed at Kum Kale and Sedd-el-Bahr. Efforts were made to clear the straits of mines and to reduce the inner forts by bombarding them heavily from both sides of the Gallipoli peninsula, but it was soon discovered that this could not be done without the assistance of large forces of infantry. Before this conclusion was arrived at the British lost the battle ships *Irresistible* and *Ocean* and the French the battle ship *Bouvet* with many men. The vessels were said to have been sunk by torpedoes from shore.

Strong forces of British, Australian and French troops, with the co-operation of the naval forces, succeeded in making a landing April 25, at several points at the tip of the Gallipoli peninsula, suffering heavy casualties in so doing. Here they maintained themselves for a considerable time, though fiercely attacked by large Turkish forces with German officers and bombarded by heavy artillery. They inflicted a number of severe defeats on the foe and progressed slowly in the direction of Krithia and the fortress of Achi Baba. They lost more than 40,000 men in killed, wounded and missing. In May the British battle ships *Goliath*, *Triumph* and *Majestic* were torpedoed

and sunk. The British land operations on the peninsula were under command of Gen. Sir. Ian Hamilton. Gen. Liman von Sanders, a German, was in command of the Turks until he was wounded. Gen. H. J. E. Gouraud, commander of the French expeditionary force, was also wounded.

In August a landing was made at Suvla bay and considerable ground was taken, but the movement eventually proved a failure, and the soldiers were re-embarked and taken elsewhere. The British and French lost more than 100,000 men in their operations on the Gallipoli peninsula.

Deadlock in the West

Though a number of bloody battles were fought on the western front in the course of the year, the line remained nearly as it was at the close of 1914. Here and there the British and French advanced a few miles at the cost of thousands of men killed or wounded, and at tremendous expenditure of ammunition; on one or two occasions the Germans did the same, but there was never any substantial gain. The fiercest conflicts of the year on this front were at Soissons, January 8-13; at Neuve Chapelle, March 10, 11 and 12; at Ypres, April 23-28, and at Champagne in the last days of September and the first days of October.

Entrance of Italy Into War

Italy, after remaining neutral nearly ten months, declared war on Austria-Hungary May 24, 1915. Though a member of the triple alliance, Italy considered that Austria-Hungary had broken the treaty by making an unjust war on Serbia. May 4 Italy itself formally renounced the alliance after vainly attempting to secure certain concessions from Austria-Hungary. These were: The extension of the Italian boundary in Trentino, a new boundary on the Isonzo, special provision for Trieste, the surrender of certain islands of the Curzolari archipelago, the abandonment of Italian claims in Albania, the recognition of the Italian possession of Aylona and the islands in the Aegean sea, which Italy occupied in its war with Turkey. Prince von Buelow, on behalf of Germany, made strong efforts to induce Italy to remain neutral, but Austria-Hungary was obstinate and nullified his work by failing to meet the Italian demands except to a very unsatisfactory extent. There was also a strong feeling among the people that the British, French and Russians were fighting the battles of democracy and defending the rights of the smaller nations.

Having decided upon its course of action, Italy formally joined the triple entente on equal terms, making it a quadruple entente. Its military forces

of something like 1,000,000 men, which had been kept in readiness for months, were set in motion under the leadership of Lieut.-Gen. Cadorna, chief of staff, and of King Victor Emmanuel himself. The first step was to throw a strong force of infantry and cavalry across the Austro-Hungarian frontier and occupy a stretch of territory along the River Isonzo. They took Caporetto, Cormons, Cervignano and Terzo and subsequently captured Monfalcone and besieged Goritz and Malborgeth. The Austrian positions, strong by nature, had been heavily fortified and progress was necessarily slow and costly. The Alpine regiments in the Italian army performed surprising feats in taking some of these positions by climbing the high peaks dominating them. The Italians spared the towns as much as possible, as the majority of the inhabitants were of their own race, and directed their attention chiefly to attacking the Austrian troops in such a manner as to do little damage to property. The fighting along the Isonzo continued with heavy losses on both sides, but with the Italians taking the initiative and going forward steadily. This was also true of their advance along Lake Garda in the direction of Trent. The Italians fought well and accomplished some remarkable feats in capturing difficult positions, but up to the close of the year neither side had won a decisive victory.

Defeat in Mesopotamia

Numerous encounters between British-Indian troops advancing up the Tigris and Euphrates valleys in Mesopotamia and Turkish troops sent from Bagdad and Constantinople took place in the spring and later in the year. In April a Turkish force of from 15,000 to 20,000 was badly defeated near Shaiba. The battle was considered of importance in that it placed the British in possession of that part of Mesopotamia through which the projected German railway from Bagdad to the Persian gulf was to run. In July the British won another victory at Sukesh-Sheyukh on the Euphrates river. They advanced until they were close to Bagdad, but in October they were attacked by a strong force of Turks and driven back as far as Kut-el-Amara.

Fighting Near Suez Canal

In January the Turks assembled considerable forces on the Sinai peninsula for the purpose of taking or destroying the Suez canal. They were led by Djemel Pasha and they carried with them a number of pontoons with which to cross the canal. They succeeded in crossing the desert and early in the morning of Feb. 3 attacked along the greater part of the eastern canal front between

Serapeum and Toussoum. The British had been advised of their approach and met them with such a deadly fire that they were compelled to flee at all points, leaving 400 killed and 600 prisoners. It was estimated that the attacking party numbered 12,000 men, who were supported by six batteries. The main attack was at Toussoum, but there was also an assault at El Kantara, which was easily repulsed. The British loss was small, while the total casualties of the Turks on the expedition were about 3,000. No further attacks were made on the canal, though it was reported that mines had done some damage to shipping.

Massacres by Turks

Turkish forces occupied Tabriz, capital of the province of Azerbaijan, Persia, in January, for the purpose of making it a base for attacking the Russian positions in the province of Erivan, north of the Persian border and south of Tiflis. Taking advantage of the warlike situation, bands of Kurds and in some instances Turks began making raids on the Christian population of the Urumiah district, killing hundreds. It was later estimated that between 5,000 and 10,000 persons had met their death by violence or by starvation in their efforts to escape. Safety came only when the Russians reoccupied Tabriz at the end of the month. Thousands were saved by taking refuge in the American mission stations under the protection of the American flag.

Uprising in South Africa

In October, 1914, an uprising by German sympathizers, led by Col. Solomon G. Maritz, Gen. Christian R. DeWet, Gen. Christian F. Beyers and others, occurred in the Union of South Africa. Gen. Louis Botha, premier, and Gen. J. C. Smuts, minister of defense, remained loyal and after a campaign lasting into January routed the rebels and captured most of their leaders. Gen. Botha then turned his attention to German Southwest Africa, and here, too, after a strenuous campaign ending July 9, 1915, he succeeded in capturing all the German military forces and taking possession for Great Britain of a territory having an area of 322,450 square miles. Other British forces were operating against the Kamerun and German East Africa, the only colonies remaining to Germany. Before the conquest of German Southwest Africa Germany had lost to Australia and Japan all its possessions in the Pacific ocean.

Bulgaria Helps to Crush Serbia

Bulgaria, after making a bargain with Turkey for certain territorial and railway concessions, cast her lot with Germany and Austria and in October

declared war on Serbia. That country, after its successful campaign against the Austrians in 1914, was exhausted and was moreover attacked by a severe epidemic of typhus fever. It remained at peace for eight or nine months, in which time it reorganized its army to some extent and with anything like an even chance might have put up another successful fight. But Serbia had only about 200,000 men to pit against 600,000 Austrians, Germans and Bulgarians, well equipped with heavy guns and an abundance of ammunition and other supplies. The result was a foregone conclusion. After a campaign of about six weeks almost the entire country was in the hands of the enemy, the army was scattered and the king and government officials were in flight.

With a view of helping the Serbians, French and British troops were landed in Saloniki, Greece, early in the fall, but they were not strong enough to accomplish anything.

Greece managed to keep out of the war, though subjected to great pressure on both sides. As in Bulgaria, popular sympathy seemed to be with the allies, but the royal families and military chiefs were with the Germans at heart. M. Venizelos, the leading statesman of Greece and the strongest friend of the entente, was in power from June to October, but was then practically forced out by King Constantine, who did not approve of the premier's pro-ally policy.

War on the Sea

Jan. 24, 1915, a fight occurred in the North sea between a British squadron under command of Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty and a German squadron, the most important result of which was the sinking of the German cruiser Bluecher with heavy loss of life. No other general encounters occurred between the fleets, the bulk of the British navy being kept in reserve to the north of Scotland, while the most powerful vessels of the German navy were sheltered in the Kiel canal or its vicinity.

The cruiser Dresden, after escaping from the battle at the Falkland islands, was sunk by British warships at Juan Fernandez island in the Pacific March 14, 1915. The Karlsruhe was bottled up in the Rufiji river, East Africa, Oct. 30, 1914, and was finally destroyed July 11, 1915. The Prinz Eitel Friedrich and the Kronprinz Wilhelm took refuge at Newport News, Va., March 10 and April 11, respectively, and were interned for the remainder of the war.

Floating mines planted by the belligerents in the North Sea and other waters caused many dis-

asters, especially to merchant vessels, those flying neutral flags included. They were less effective against ships of war, as these took greater precautions.

Activity of the Submarines

Submarines played a conspicuous part in the war at sea, and also in diplomatic controversies arising from the manner in which they were used in violation of international law. German undersea craft torpedoed and sank the British battle ships Formidable, Triumph and Majestic; the cruisers Pathfinder, Aboukir, Cressy, Hogue and Hermes; the auxiliary cruisers Oceanic and Bayano and various other naval ships. The undersea craft winning the most renown in this work were the U-29, commanded by Capt. Otto Weddigen, and the U-51, commanded by Capt. Otto Hersing. The latter submarine traveled 5,000 miles from Germany to the Dardanelles, where it sank two British battle ships. The former, after destroying three British cruisers and a considerable number of merchant vessels, was itself sunk in March by a British vessel. The French, Italians and Russians also suffered from the activities of German and Austro-Hungarian submarines. The French lost the cruiser Leon Gambetta, the Italians the cruisers Amalfi and Giuseppe Garibaldi and the Russians the battle ship Panteleimon and the cruiser Pallada. On the other hand, British submarines destroyed the German cruiser Hela, the Turkish cruiser Medjidieh and battleship Messoudieh. An English undersea boat caused the destruction of Turkish craft not only in the Sea of Marmora but in the harbor of Constantinople itself.

It was, however, in the destruction of merchant vessels that the submarines showed the greatest activity. There being no German freight or passenger vessels on the seas anywhere after the first week or two of the war, the victims of the undersea terrors were necessarily craft belonging to other nations. Britain naturally suffered the most, its merchant fleet being the largest in the world and its ports being near Germany; but the other belligerent countries had to pay their share of the toll. The German submarine warfare was not confined to attacks upon the vessels of the countries with which the empire was at war. They extended in numerous cases to vessels belonging to neutral countries, when such craft ventured into the so called "war zone," covering the waters about the coasts of the British Isles, France, Germany, Russia and Italy. Scores of ships belonging to Norway, Sweden, Holland, Denmark and the United States were sent to the bottom in the North Sea, the English channel, the Irish sea and the Baltic,

in some cases without warning and without giving the crews a chance to escape with their lives.

Reply to Starvation Policy

Germany held that it was justified in adopting this mode of warfare, because Great Britain had blockaded German ports and was attempting to starve the people of the empire by preventing the admission of food supplies, either directly or through the Scandinavian countries and Holland. Feb. 4 the German government issued a proclamation declaring the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole English channel, to be a war zone. "On and after Feb. 18, 1915," continued the proclamation, "every enemy merchant ship found in the said war zone will be destroyed without its being always possible to avert the dangers threatening the crews and passengers on that account. Even neutral ships are exposed to danger in the war zone, as, in view of the misuse of neutral flags ordered on Jan. 31 by the British government and the accidents of naval war, it cannot always be avoided to strike even neutral ships in attacks that are directed at enemy ships."

Between Feb. 18 and July 30 more than 300 merchant vessels had fallen victims to the German submarines. This included steamers and sailing craft ranging in size from the 32,000 ton *Lusitania* to fishing boats. The number of noncombatants losing their lives in this warfare was nearly 2,000.

When Germany issued the proclamation of Feb. 4 the United States, through Secretary of State William J. Bryan, notified Germany that "if commanders of German vessels of war should act upon the presumption that the flag of the United States was not being used in good faith and should destroy on the high seas an American vessel or the lives of American citizens, it would be difficult for the government of the United States to view the act in any other light than as an indefensible violation of neutral rights which it would be very hard to reconcile with the friendly relations now so happily subsisting between the two governments. If such a deplorable situation should arise the imperial German government can readily appreciate that the government of the United States would be constrained to hold the imperial German government to a strict accountability for such acts of their naval authorities and to take any steps it might be necessary to take to safeguard American lives and property and to secure to American citizens the full enjoyment of the acknowledged rights on the high seas."

Sinking of the Lusitania

This plain statement of the position taken by the American government apparently had no effect on the German submarine policy, as the American

vessel *Gulflight* was torpedoed May 1, as a result of which two or more American citizens met their death, and the liner *Lusitania*, on which it was known that a large number of Americans were passengers, was torpedoed and sunk off the coast of Ireland May 7. More than 1,000 persons, of whom 102 were Americans, lost their lives on that occasion. The world was horrified that a passenger ship carrying such a large number of noncombatants, including women and children, should be sent to the bottom without a moment's warning by an unseen craft.

President Wilson on May 13 addressed a note to the German government calling attention to the position taken by the United States with regard to the German war zone proclamation of Feb. 4 and asking the German government to take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principle of warfare for which it had previously contended.

"The imperial German government," read the closing paragraph of the note, "will not expect the government of the United States to omit any word or act necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment."

Contention of Germany

It was contended by the German government that it had the right to destroy the *Lusitania* because it carried war supplies. It was also pointed out that Americans had been warned by advertisements inserted in leading newspapers in the United States that it would be dangerous to take passage on the vessel. The claim was further made that the *Lusitania* was armed with concealed cannon, but this was emphatically denied by the port authorities of New York.

In the correspondence which followed President Wilson contended that the principles of humanity and international law must be maintained in spite of the fact, upon which Germany laid stress, that the invention of the submarine had created a new situation to which recognized international law was not applicable. The president insisted that citizens of the United States had the right to travel in safety upon the merchant vessels of belligerent nations and that such vessels could not be sunk under any circumstances until the safety of those on board had been assured. In his note dated July 21 the president, after impressing upon the German government the necessity for a scrupulous observance of neutral rights, concluded:

"Friendship itself prompts it (the government of the United States) to say to the imperial gov-

ernment that the repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly."

These and other notes which were exchanged resulted in a promise by Germany that no more liners should be sunk, but the promise was not kept.

Cushing and Falaba Incidents

Diplomatic correspondence with Germany was also had concerning an attack April 28 by a German airplane on the American steamer *Cushing*; the torpedoing of the British steamship *Falaba*, March 27, by which at least one American life was lost; the torpedoing of the American steamship *Nebraskan* on the evening of May 25 and the destruction of the American steamship *William P. Frye* on January 23, by the German armed cruiser *Prinz Eitel Friedrich*. In the last named case it was contended by the United States and admitted by Germany that the sinking of the ship was in contravention of the Prussian-American treaties of 1799 and 1828, which provided that contraband belonging to the subjects or citizens of either party cannot be confiscated by the other in any case, but only detained or used in consideration of payment of the full value of the same. Germany insisted, however, that the case should be submitted to the German prize court, and to this the United States refused its consent. In this connection it is of interest to note that another American steamer, the American ship *Leelanaw*, carrying a cargo of flax, was sunk off the Orkney islands July 25 by a German submarine after it had taken off the crew. The case was held by the American authorities to be identical with that of the *William P. Frye*.

Germany entered a protest April 11 against the exportation of munitions of war from the United States to the entente powers. This it declared to be contrary to the spirit of true neutrality. In reply the American government maintained that any change in its own laws of neutrality which would affect unequally the relations of the United States with the nations at war would be an unjustifiable departure from the strict neutrality by which it had sought to direct its actions. In other words, the United States could not be responsible for the fact that the German empire, owing to Britain's command of the sea was unable to import war supplies from the United States.

Resignation of Mr. Bryan

Owing to a difference of opinion as to the proper manner of conducting the diplomatic correspondence with the belligerent nations and especially with Germany concerning the *Lusitania* case, the American secretary of state, William Jennings Bryan, resigned his position June 8. He maintained that both he and President Wilson desired to keep the United States from becoming embroiled in the European war, but that they disagreed as to methods. Mr. Bryan was succeeded by Robert Lansing, counselor of the state department.

British interference with American commerce, not only with Germany and Austria-Hungary, but with neutral countries, by the seizure and detention of ships under its "orders in council" led to much correspondence between the state department in Washington and the foreign office in London. This covered a wide and intricate field and the views expressed appeared at times to be irreconcilable. American exporters were annoyed by the delays they experienced in the British prize court, while British officials held that matters were expedited as much as possible and that there was less complaint from American business men and bankers than from government officials and international lawyers. The correspondence was conducted with moderation and restraint and there was no hint that the differences could not be amicably adjusted through the ordinary diplomatic channels.

Cases calling for the exchange of notes included those of the *Wilhelmina*, which, with its cargo of foodstuffs destined for the civil population of Germany, was seized by Britain; of the *Greenbrier*, which was similarly seized with a cargo of cotton, and of the *Dacia*, also loaded with cotton. The last named vessel, with its cargo, was subsequently seized by the French authorities, but the owners of boat and cargo received satisfactory compensation.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, a former colonial secretary in the German foreign office, was engaged in presenting the German side of the European war to the people of this country. Some remarks made by him after the sinking of the *Lusitania* aroused criticism of a kind which led him to end his mission here and return to Berlin.

Plots in the United States

Not all of the international troubles of the Washington authorities were occasioned by deeds on the other side of the Atlantic. Many originated in the United States through the propaganda of

official representatives of the belligerent nations and of the machinations of self-appointed agents of these countries. Some of the mischief-makers were undoubtedly men in whom love of the land of their birth was greater than love of the land of their adoption and who thought they were doing their fatherland a service by burning or blowing up munition factories. Still others were dangerous cranks such as come to the surface in all times of popular excitement.

Early on the morning of February 2 an attempt was made to blow up with dynamite the international bridge between Vanceboro, Maine, and New Brunswick, Canada. Werner Horn, claiming to be a German reservist, was arrested. He admitted the act and tried to justify it on the ground that his country was at war with Canada. He was held on the technical charge of illegally transporting explosives.

Frank Holt, also known as Erich Muentner, an educator, attempted to blow up the capitol in Washington, D. C., July 2, and on the following day tried to kill J. Pierpont Morgan, the financier, at Glen Cove, L. I. Both attempts were failures; the damage to the capitol was slight and Mr. Morgan's wounds proved not serious. The motive alleged in each case was to put an end to the war in Europe. Holt, who seemed to be mentally unbalanced, was arrested, but on the night of July 6 he committed suicide by throwing himself to the ground floor of the Mineola (L. I.) jail from a height of twenty feet. It was learned that he had been making fire bombs which, on being hidden in vessels, would cause them to burn at sea.

On October 24, two Germans were arrested near New York city while they were testing explosives in a secluded wood. One of them gave the name of Robert Fay and said that he was a lieutenant in the German army. He claimed that he came to New York at the instance of the German secret service to develop means of blowing up munition ships leaving New York for Europe. Four other men were arrested and all were subsequently indicted for conspiracy.

Charles C. Crowley, a private detective, was arrested in San Francisco, Calif., November 26, charged with plotting to dynamite ships carrying munitions to the allies.

Karl Buenz and a number of other officials of the Hamburg-American line were placed on trial in New York city in November on the charge of conspiracy to deceive and defraud the United States by dispatching ships with supplies to German cruisers at sea in the early part of the war. They were found guilty and sentenced to prison terms.

Dumba, Von Papen and Boy-ed

Constantin Dumba, ambassador of Austria-Hungary to the United States, was understood to be particularly active in fomenting strikes in American munition factories, but positive proof was lacking until James J. F. Archibald, an American war correspondent, was detained by the British naval authorities at Falmouth, England, when he arrived there August 30 on his way to Germany and Austria. Among the papers found on him was one from Constantin Dumba addressed to Baron Stephan Burian, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs. In this letter the ambassador wrote, among other things:

"It is my impression that we can disorganize and hold up for months, if not entirely prevent, the manufacture of munitions in Bethlehem and the middle west, which, in the opinion of the German military attache, is of great importance and amply outweighs the expenditure of money involved."

Because of the statements made in this letter, and also because he employed as a messenger an American citizen carrying American passports, the recall of Ambassador Dumba was asked by the United States government, and after some delay the demand was complied with by the Vienna authorities.

Capt. von Papen, the German naval attache, also lost standing in Washington by the publication of one of his letters found in the possession of Mr. Archibald. Referring to the sinking of the Arabic, Capt. von Papen wrote:

"I always say to these idiotic Yankees that they had better hold their tongues."

It was not until later in the year, or December 3, to be exact, that Capt. von Papen and Capt. Boy-ed, the German military attache, were declared no longer acceptable to the government in Washington. Their recall followed as a matter of course, though, as they were the personal appointees of Emperor William, their enforced departure caused a sensation both in this country and in Europe.

Raids by Zeppelins

Many raids by Zeppelin dirigibles were made over the eastern counties of England in the course of the year. In all 177 persons were killed and 384 injured, the victims in practically all instances being civilians, including women and children. The property loss was considerable. The most serious raid was that of October 13, when the central part of London was bombarded, with a loss of fifty-six killed and 114 injured. From a military point of view the raids were apparently of no value.

Execution of Edith Cavell

Miss Edith Cavell, an English nurse, was arrested by the Germans in Brussels, Belgium, August 5, and was executed October 12, after having been convicted of assisting fugitive British and French soldiers to escape from Belgium. Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, and his assistants made every effort to save her life, but their pleas were ignored.

In December, 1915, Gen. Sir John French, commander of the British forces in France was recalled to England, and his place given to Gen. Sir Douglas Haig. Gen. Joffre, the commander in chief of the French, was given greater authority and began to make many changes among the division generals in the field.

1916

THE outstanding features of the war in 1916 were these: The struggle for the possession of Verdun, the battle of the Somme, the naval battle on the North sea off Jutland, the great Russian offensive in Galicia and Bukowina, the conquest by the Germans of Roumania, which had entered the struggle on the side of the allies, the restoration of the Polish kingdom by Germany, and the death by drowning of Earl Kitchener, the great military organizer.

Struggle for Verdun

It is probable that the desire of the Germans to take Verdun was based upon the moral effect which such a victory would have, and not upon the military value of the position. It is equally probable that the same reason impelled the French to defend the fortress so heroically and successfully. Defeat at this point would have discouraged soldiers and citizens, though it might not have impaired the line of defense to any serious extent. Fighting in this region began February 22, and with temporary intermissions continued until the end of the year. It was continuous or nearly so until September, though the attacks of the Germans were less determined than they were before the battle of the Somme began in July. At the beginning of September the Germans were within about three miles of Verdun itself and shells fell into the city regularly.

Then on September 9, the French made a swift advance and recaptured Fort Douamont, one of the strongest of the outer forts. This was followed five weeks later by another rapid advance which brought back into French possession nearly all the territory east of Verdun lost to the Ger-

mans since February. How many lives were lost and how many men were maimed for life in this region in the course of the year cannot be told, as no reliable figures were made public, but the number must have been appallingly great. Probably no other area of similar size on any of the battle fronts has been more thoroughly drenched in human blood.

Battle of the Somme

Partly to relieve the pressure on Verdun and partly to take the initiative from the enemy the British and French began a vigorous offensive north and south of the Somme river, July 1. It was preceded by a severe bombardment, which caused much havoc among the German trenches, and when the infantry moved forward the resistance, at least at the start, was comparatively weak. The allies advanced over a thirty mile front to a depth of a mile or more. In the course of the following weeks and months progress was made from time to time until the allies reached a line running parallel with the road between Peronne and Baupaume. In some places they even crossed that road. German defensive works, which had taken more than a year to construct and which were supposed to be impregnable, were battered down by the heavy guns of the allies until they could no longer be successfully held.

Greatest Naval Battle in History

What is generally recognized as the greatest naval battle in history was fought between the main British and German fleets on the North sea fifty miles west of Jutland May 31. It was by no means a decisive encounter, as both sides claimed the victory. The losses were heavier on the British side both in ships and men, but it was claimed that relatively the German loss was the more serious. The tonnage of British ships lost was 114,100, while that of the German ships lost was 63,015. In men the British lost 6,104 killed and 513 wounded, the Germans 2,414 dead and 449 missing. Both fleets returned to their bases for repairs and both in the course of a few weeks were ready for another encounter. The Germans sent out several raiding squadrons, which did some damage, but the main fleet remained in its home port and the British remained in control of the sea until the end of the war.

Britain Loses Kitchener

Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, British secretary of state for war, met an untimely death June 5 when he and his staff were on their way to Russia. The cruiser Hampshire struck a mine or

was torpedoed while passing the Orkney islands. A heavy sea was running and such boats as were launched were smashed or swamped. Only a dozen men who clung to a raft escaped with their lives. Earl Kitchener went down to death with the others on the ship. His death was greatly regretted by the allies, but it was also felt that the better part of his work as an organizer had been completed.

Russia Takes Initiative

During the winter and spring of the year, the Russians, who, in the fall of 1915 had been driven out of Galicia, Bukowina and a part of the northwestern provinces, reorganized and re-equipped their armies, which, under the able leadership of Gen. Brussiloff, began a sudden offensive resulting in the recovery of a considerable part of the lost territory in the southwest and the capture of a large number of prisoners. The whole of Bukowina was taken and in Galicia the Russians came within a short distance of Lemberg before they were stopped. On the northern part of the front there was little change, the lines on both sides being thinly held while greater operations were in progress elsewhere.

Grand Duke Nicholas carried on a successful campaign in the Caucasus and Armenia, capturing among other places the important towns of Trebizond, Erzerum, Baiburt, Bitlis and Erzincan.

Kut-el-Amara Disaster

Two reverses were suffered by the British in the east. Maj. Gen. Charles Townshead, with a force of about 12,000 men, was forced to surrender by the Turks at Kut-el-Amara in Mesopotamia April 29. Prior to that the British had to evacuate the Gallipoli peninsula, where so many lives were lost in 1915 in an attempt to get command of the Dardanelles.

Several attempts were made by the Turks to approach the Suez canal, but all were disastrous failures. In Africa the Germans managed to retain some remote sections of their colony of East Africa, but otherwise their possessions in the dark continent passed into enemy hands.

In the Saloniki region the event of the year was the return of the rehabilitated Serbian army, which with French, British and Italian help, recaptured the city of Monastir November 19. Russians assisted in the Macedonia campaign and also on the front in France.

Italians Lose and Win

On the Austro-Italian front there were two movements of importance. One was by the Austrian forces which, beginning May 15, drove the

Italian troops to their own frontier. The latter, under the direct command of Gen. Codorna, rallied and not only stopped the Austrians, but drove them back about to the line from which they had started. The other movement was by the Italians, who took the Austrian trenches along the Isonzo river and finally, on August 9, took Goritz by assault. Later they occupied a number of strong positions on the Carso plateau and threatened Trieste with capture.

Roumania Meets Serbia's Fate

Roumania declared war on Austria-Hungary August 27 because among other things the dual empire had violated its assurance that the war against Serbia was not inspired by a spirit of conquest for territorial gains. Generally the people of Roumania were in sympathy with the allied cause and there was also a desire to incorporate the Roumanian part of Transylvania into the kingdom. Immediately after declaring war the Roumanian authorities sent their armies across the Carpathians into Transylvania, where Kronstadt, Hermannstadt and various other towns were taken. This success was merely temporary, for the Germans under Field Marshal von Mackensen invaded Roumania from the south, east and north and advanced with such rapidity that by December 6 they took possession of the capital, Bukharest, and all but annihilated the defending armies. Jassy was made the temporary capital of Roumania.

Polish Kingdom "Restored"

Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph issued a manifesto November 5 proclaiming the restoration of a hereditary monarchy and constitutional government for the Polish districts taken from Russia. Subsequently Archduke Carl Stephen of Austria was chosen to be regent of the new state.

Venizelists Join Allies

Greece was divided into two camps. The royalists, led by King Constantine, favored the central powers, while a large proportion of the people, with the statesman Venizelos at their head, sympathized with the entente. The Venizelists set up a provisional government, organizing regiments of troops and after declaring war on Germany took an active part in the fighting in Macedonia. The allies gradually deprived King Constantine of power to do harm and to enforce their demands upon him they declared a blockade of all the ports of Greece.

Ireland Scene of Revolt

In addition to carrying on a gigantic war against the central powers Britain was called upon to face

a serious revolt in Ireland. This uprising, which seems to have been fostered mainly by the Sinn Féin society and to have had assistance from certain sources in America and Germany, lasted one week, or from Monday, April 24, to Sunday, May 1. It was confined to Dublin and one or two smaller places and was suppressed without great difficulty, but not until some 300 persons had been killed and more than 1,000 wounded. In Dublin 179 buildings were burned and wrecked by shells, the value of the property destroyed amounting to \$15,000,000. About 1,000 of the insurgents were captured and fifteen of the leaders were executed after trials by court-martial. Many others were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. Among those executed were Padraic H. Pearse, provisional president of the proposed Irish republic, Thomas J. Clarke, Thomas MacDonagh, Joseph Plunkett, John McBride and Edmund Kent.

One of the most prominent men connected with the revolt in Ireland was Sir Roger Casement, a former consular official, but a resident of Germany after the beginning of the war. He induced the German government to send him with a cargo of arms to Ireland, but on arriving there April 21, he was arrested and the vessel carrying the arms was sunk to avoid capture. He was tried for treason, found guilty and executed in Pentonville jail August 3.

Zeppelins Raid England

Zeppelins continued to raid England at intervals, confining their operations chiefly to the sea-coast counties, but occasionally getting as far inland as London, and as far north as Scotland. They killed some 200 civilians and destroyed some property, but caused no appreciable military damage. The defensive air service of Britain showed a marked improvement and several of the raiding Zeppelins were brought to earth or sea in flames, their crews perishing under the most appalling conditions. In the course of the year more than a dozen of the German dirigible ships were destroyed and a number of others were wrecked by storms.

On all the fronts the work of the airmen was an important feature of the year's campaigns. Their aid in directing artillery fire was invaluable and their raids on enemy bases, railroad and ammunition depots were in numerous cases successful. Among the noted airmen who lost their lives were Immelmann, Wintgens, Mulzer and Boelke, Germans, and Chapman, Rockwell and Prince, Americans fighting for France.

French and Belgian Deportations

In April and May some 25,000 French women and girls were forcibly taken from their homes in Lille, Turcoing and Roubaix and sent by the German authorities to work in the harvest fields and factories in the Aisne and Ardennes districts. In October the German authorities in Belgium began forcibly removing able-bodied men from their homes and sending them into Germany to do such work as might be assigned to them. This raised an outcry not only throughout Belgium but throughout the civilized world, but it had no effect on the policy adopted by Germany, and defended by it as necessary to counteract the evil effects of unemployment. President Wilson, in a note presented to the German foreign office November 29, strongly protested against these deportations.

Execution of Capt. Fryatt

One of the painful events of the year was the execution in Bruges, Belgium, July 27, of Capt. Charles Fryatt, commander of a British steamship. He had been captured with his ship and was tried on the charge of attempting, though a noncombatant, to ram a German submarine. He was found guilty and shot.

"Tanks," or armored tractors, made their appearance in the battle of the Somme and proved successful. It was a British invention which took the Germans by surprise and caused no little commotion among them. The so called tanks or land ships ran over all kinds of obstacles and even crossed trenches. Ordinary rifles and machine guns were ineffective against them.

Merchant Marine Suffers Heavily

Germany continued its submarine warfare not only against the merchant vessels of the entente powers but against those of neutral countries as well. Norway, which is a maritime nation, was a heavy loser, and at one time when its coasts were virtually blockaded by the underwater boats it looked as though friendly relations with Germany might have to be discontinued. Complaint was general that even when the crews of the vessels destroyed were given time to take to small boats they were often left far out at sea, exposed to great peril and hardship. It was also charged that in numerous cases, contrary to the promises made by the German government, merchant and passenger vessels were torpedoed without warning, involving in some instances a considerable loss of life. The operations of the German "U" boats extended from the Arctic ocean to the Mediterranean, and from the eastern to the western boundary of the Atlantic. Some German and

Austrian vessels were sunk by entente submarines, but they were comparatively few, owing to scarcity of Teutonic ships venturing out upon the seas.

Break with Germany Near

Germany's submarine policy which came near causing a break in the friendly relations of the empire with the United States after the sinking of the *Lusitania* May 7, 1915, again brought about a critical situation when on March 24, 1916, the French channel steamer *Sussex* was torpedoed without warning. About eighty of the 325 passengers aboard were killed or wounded, the victims including a number of Americans. The circumstances were patiently investigated and it was established beyond a doubt even to the satisfaction of the German authorities that the channel steamer had been attacked without warning. Feeling ran high and on April 19 President Wilson appeared before congress in joint session, explained the situation in detail and announced that unless Germany changed its method of dealing with passenger and freight vessels the American government would have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the German government.

Germany's response to the speech was an announcement made May 4 that no more merchant vessels would be "sunk without warning and without saving human lives." The reply was accepted as satisfactory and the crisis ended, though numerous cases arose after that requiring investigations by the agents of the American government as to whether the promise made to it by Germany had been kept or disregarded. The torpedoing by a German submarine of three British, one Norwegian and one Dutch vessel off the Rhode Island coast October 8 did not improve the situation.

Congress Sustains President

Beginning early in January there was a movement among certain members of the house of representatives and the senate in Washington to warn Americans to refrain from traveling on armed merchantmen or liners belonging to the European belligerents. Resolutions to this effect were introduced by Congressman Jeff McLemore and Senator Thomas P. Gore, but were strongly opposed by the president and those who believed with him that American rights should not be abridged in any degree. Both the resolutions were defeated by decisive majorities.

Germany Offers "Peace"

On December 12 Germany in a formal note offered to enter into peace negotiations, but did not specify any terms. The offer was practically

rejected by the entente powers, which had been making extensive preparations to carry on the war with greater energy. The cabinets of Britain, France and Russia had been reconstructed with a view to concentrating power in few hands and thus obtaining quicker and more decisive action. In Britain Herbert H. Asquith was succeeded as prime minister by David Lloyd George, who in a speech delivered in the house of commons December 19 declared there would be no peace except on the basis of reparation, restitution and guaranties by Germany. In France Gen. Nivelle was made commander in chief and Gen. Joffre was created marshal of France.

Wilson Suggests Pacific Step

President Wilson in a note dated December 18 and addressed to all the belligerent nations asked them to indicate precisely on what terms they would make peace.

Deutschland Visits America

Germany partially evaded the allies' blockade by sending to the United States a merchant submarine, the *Deutschland*, commanded by Capt. Paul Koenig. The craft brought a valuable cargo of dyestuffs and other articles, and took back rubber and various articles badly needed in the fatherland. Two trips were made, one in July and August, and the other in November and December. Another merchant submarine, the *Bremen*, left Germany between the first and second voyages of the *Deutschland*, but was lost at sea.

Plots against the neutrality of the United States were not so numerous or successful as in 1915, prior to the recall of the Austrian ambassador and the German military and naval attaches. There were a number of suspicious explosions in munitions factories and an explosion and fire in Jersey City, N. J., July 30, causing a loss of about \$20,000,000, which was attributed to the enemies of the entente powers.

Campaign for National Defense

National defense or "preparedness," as it was popularly called, occupied the attention of the public and congress during a large part of the year, as it did to some extent in 1915. The controversies with Germany and Great Britain and the Mexican trouble made the military weakness of the United States more apparent than ever, and there was a strong demand that the country should be placed in a position that would defy aggression from any quarter. President Wilson made a tour of the east and middle west in January and February advocating the formation of a reserve

of 500,000 citizen soldiers to assist the regular army. The secretary of war, Lindley M. Garrison, advocated larger national forces, holding that because of constitutional limitations no reliance could be placed upon state troops in time of emergency, no matter how efficient they might be as soldiers. The president disagreed with this view, and the result was that Mr. Garrison resigned February 10. He was succeeded by Newton D. Baker of Cleveland, Ohio.

In May, June and July elaborate preparedness parades were held in some of the chief cities of the country with a view of impressing upon congress the earnestness of the people's desire for a stronger national defense. The largest of these parades took place in New York city May 13 and in Chicago June 3. In each city more than 125,000 persons were in line.

Congress responded by passing laws for increasing the size and efficiency of the army and the navy, for a larger number of cadets at West Point and Annapolis, and for stronger fortifications on the coasts. Appropriations amounting to nearly \$700,000,000 for these and similar purposes were passed. The bill for increasing the navy was especially noteworthy. It provided for the building of ten first class battle ships, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, fifty torpedo boat destroyers, sixty-seven submarines and various other ships. It also provided for a government armor plant and additional navy yards, as well as for the extension of the yards already in existence.

1917

NATURALLY, from the American point of view, the entry of the United States into the war was the great outstanding feature of 1917. The chances are that history will so record it, for it proved to be the decisive factor in the struggle. Aside from that history will note that the year 1917 marked the departure of America from its traditional policy of political isolation from Europe. It will also note that it was not a voluntary but a forced departure, due to the total disregard shown by Germany for American rights on the seas.

Second in importance only to the entrance of America into the war was the revolution in Russia. Some might even rank it first because of its unexpected and sensational features. That the United States would eventually take a hand in the struggle between autocracy and democracy in Europe was more or less of a foregone conclusion in 1916, but that the czar of Russia should

be deposed was not foreseen until Nicholas II. had actually lost his crown and was a prisoner.

Pro-German Greek King Ousted

In glancing back over the developments in 1917 there are a number of other things that stand out with some distinctness. One is the forced abdication of the pro-German king of Greece, Constantine, and the substitution in his place of his son Alexander as nominal and M. Venizelos as the virtual ruler of the nation. Another is the capture of Jerusalem by the British—an event not of great military importance, perhaps, but of tremendous sentimental and moral significance. The taking of Bagdad and a large portion of Mesopotamia by the British, considered in connection with the success of the Palestine campaign, was also a matter of moment in that it vastly strengthened the position of the allies in the Moslem world—a world in which the Germans were ambitious to rule, and in which before the war they were rapidly obtaining pre-eminence.

In December, 1916, Germany and her allies made a peace offer without giving definite terms, but referring in boastful language to their victorious armies. That offer was rejected by the allies in January, 1917, with emphasis.

Wilson's Peace Address

President Wilson appeared before the senate on the 22d of that month and made his famous "peace without victory" address, in which he advocated a world league for peace. His views, were received sympathetically in most quarters, though the allies pointed out that no peace based on the condition of things existing before the war could be durable and that as matters stood it would be a virtual victory for the Germanic alliance.

This address was the last effort made by the president to bring peace to the world without resorting to armed force. He could see then that America was rapidly being forced into a position where no argument save that of the sword would avail. It was also the last appeal for peace made by any person commanding respectful attention save that issued by Pope Benedict XV. on August 15, to which President Wilson himself was obliged to reply firmly in the negative. He had then come to the conclusion that no peace treaty with the autocratic rulers of Germany would be worth the paper it was written on and that any peace to compensate for the huge price paid by the democratic nations of the world must be peace based on victory over autocracy.

German Peace Resolutions

On July 19 the German reichstag adopted resolutions in favor of peace on the basis of mutual understanding and lasting reconciliation among the nations. The resolution sounded well, but they were accompanied by expressions indicating that Germany in this war was the victim of aggression, and that it approved the acts of the government. They referred to the "men who are defending the fatherland," to the necessity of assuring the freedom of the seas and to the impossibility of conquering a united German nation. The allies, which with nearly all neutral nations were convinced that the German government was the real aggressor and that the freedom of the seas had never been restricted except by Germany herself, were not in a mood to accept this as a serious move toward peace. The resolutions figured largely in German internal politics, but elsewhere they were without effect.

There were a number of peace conferences in Stockholm, but as the parties concerned were socialists of an extreme type, and others holding views usually classed as anarchistic, no serious attention was paid to them. The "pacifists" in the allied and neutral countries were more or less active, but received little encouragement. Their arguments did not appeal to thinking or patriotic people.

Within a week after President Wilson's "peace without victory" speech before the senate the German government replied to it by announcing that beginning on February 1 it would carry on unrestricted submarine warfare in certain extensive zones around the British Isles, France and Italy. It would, however, graciously permit the United States to use a narrow lane to Falmouth with one sailing a week, providing the American ships were painted red and white and carried various sorts of distinguishing marks.

Bernstorff Dismissed

This program was, of course, in direct violation of all the promises made by Germany to the United States, and President Wilson acted promptly. On February 3 at a joint session of the house and senate he announced that Ambassador Bernstorff had been given his passports and that all diplomatic relations with the Teuton empire had been severed. Mr. Wilson asked the co-operation of other neutral nations in ending the submarine depredations, but for various reasons none of them at that time could see their way clear to do so. The United States senate approved the action of the president in breaking with Germany by a vote of 78 to 5. The five voting in the negative were

Kirby, Vardaman, Gronna, Works and LaFollette.

On February 26 the president appeared before congress and asked for formal permission to arm American merchantmen so that they could protect themselves from attacks by submarines. This permission was promptly granted by the house, which appropriated \$100,000,000 for the arming and insuring of American merchant ships. In the senate, however, a similar measure was defeated by means of a filibuster led by Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin. This was made possible by the rules of the senate, which did not provide for cloture. Congress expired by limitation March 4, but the senate was called into extra session and within four days it adopted a cloture rule acceptable to the president.

It may be said at this point that Senator LaFollette's anti-war activities and especially some of his utterances in public speeches outside the senate led to a demand for his expulsion from that body. An investigation was ordered, but no action was ever taken.

Deeming himself authorized by existing law to arm merchantmen defensively, President Wilson gave formal notice March 12 that American ships traversing the barred areas of the seas would carry armed guards for the protection of the vessels and the lives of the persons on board.

Ruthless "U" Boat War On

In the meantime the German submarine commanders were doing their best to carry out the policy of sinking all ships found in the barred zones without warning and without taking any steps to insure the safety of crews or passengers. On March 18 it became known that the American steamers *City of Memphis*, *Vigilancia* and *Illinois* had been sunk in this manner and that at least fifteen lives had been lost. It was felt that action could no longer be delayed and a special session of congress was called for April 2. The national lawmakers assembled on that day, and in the evening President Wilson delivered a message asking that war be declared against Germany. In this message, which has become historic, he said that armed neutrality had proved to be impracticable and that in the end it would draw the country into the war without its having the status of a belligerent.

"With a profound sense of the solemn and even tragical character of the step I am taking," he said, "and of the grave responsibility which it involves, but in unhesitating obedience to what I deem my constitutional duty, I advise that the congress declare the recent course of the imperial German government to be in fact nothing less

than war against the government and people of the United States; that it formally accept the status of belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it and that it take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defense, but also to exert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the government of the German empire to terms and end the war."

Congress Votes War April 6

Congress was overwhelmingly in favor of the course advised by the president and on April 6 a joint resolution was adopted formally declaring the existence of a state of war between the United States of America and the imperial German government. Only six senators and fifty representatives voted in the negative. After taking this momentous step, congress, urged by the president, passed measures providing for the immediate creation of a national army and the increase to war strength of the national guard, the marine corps and the navy. It passed laws against espionage, trading with the enemy and the unlawful manufacture and use of explosives in time of war. It provided for the insurance of soldiers and sailors, for priority of shipments, for the seizure and use of enemy ships in American harbors, for conserving and controlling the food and fuel supply of the country, for stimulating agriculture, for increasing the signal corps of the army, especially in the matter of aviation, for extending additional credit to foreign governments, for issuing bonds and for providing additional revenues for war expenses by increasing old and creating new taxes.

War Budget is \$21,390,730,940

Between April 2, the day when the extra session began, and October 6, the day it adjourned, the 65th congress passed all these measures and others of less importance. Altogether it appropriated or authorized the expenditure of \$19,321,225,208.41. Including the amount appropriated at the second session of the 64th congress the total reached the enormous sum of \$21,390,730,940.46. Most of the acts of the new congress were accepted with approval by the people of the country as a whole, though objection was made to certain features of the taxing policy, which were deemed by many to be unfair and confiscatory.

At the regular session of congress beginning December 3, President Wilson asked for a declaration of war on Austria-Hungary, and this action was taken. This was received with especial favor by Italy, which had been urging the United States for some time to take the step.

War to Victory, U. S. Slogan

Once having determined its course, the United States bent all its energies toward prosecuting the war to a successful conclusion. Its first step was to increase its armed strength by the creation of a new national army through the selective draft system and by securing as many volunteers as possible for the national guard, the marine corps and the navy. The enlistments were numerous, but it was soon seen that without the selective draft satisfactory results would not have been achieved. To provide for officers for the new army, which was capable of almost indefinite expansion, training camps were established in various parts of the country. The course was about three months, and as two series of these training schools were held thousands of promising officers were turned out.

Men between the ages of 21 and 30 inclusive registered June 5 under the act of May 18 providing for the temporary increase of the military establishment of the United States. The total number thus inscribed was 9,683,445. The quota of men to be supplied by each state and territory was determined according to its population. The total number to be summoned on the first call was fixed at 687,000. The official drawing of numbers took place in Washington July 20. The men whose numbers brought them within those subject to its first call were then summoned, examined and either accepted or rejected.

Training a Great Army

In the meantime sixteen great cantonments had been constructed at convenient points in the country and on September 5 the first contingents of the new troops were sent to them to begin training. Soon thereafter half a million men or more were in these camps, and in spite of some drawbacks, such as lack of sufficient guns and other equipment, rapid progress was made in making soldiers out of them. Only a few companies of men having special technical qualifications were sent from the national army to join the American expeditionary forces in France in 1917.

Mobilization camps were established for the national guard in the south, and there, with the exception of those sent to France, they underwent intensive training. The guardsmen had much to do early in the spring and summer in the way of guarding bridges, canals, tunnels and other points where German plotters could work mischief. They did excellent work and were highly commended by the authorities. The naval training stations and the regular army mobilization camps were also scenes of great and continued activity. The

middle west was an especially fruitful field in producing candidates for the navy and the marine corps. The mobilization of the national guard by President Wilson was proclaimed July 9.

Great activity was also shown in building up the aviation service of the country. Congress made liberal provision for the manufacture of airplanes and the training of aviators. The invention of the Liberty motor was hailed as a distinct triumph in the field of aviation. This motor, or one similar to it, was adopted for use in the trucks with which the army was supplied. Many college and university men entered the aviation service.

Hoover as Food Administrator

But increasing the military strength of the country was only one step, though a most important one. The conservation of the country's material resources, especially its food and fuel, and their proper distribution, was another step. Congress supplied the needed legislation and President Wilson provided the administrative machinery. He appointed Herbert C. Hoover as food administrator August 19 and on August 23 Dr. Harry A. Garfield was appointed fuel administrator. The food administration was throughout the year extremely active in impressing upon the people the necessity of economy in the preparation and use of foods. To save wheat and meat for the allies wheatless and meatless days were established in homes, hotels and restaurants, with excellent results. The whole country was placarded with cards and posters, proclaiming the value of food economy as a factor in winning the war.

Through the council of national defense, its advisory commission and its numerous committees an immense amount of work was done in classifying and making available the country's resources for defense and war. It was especially active in providing and standardizing munitions, in the purchase of army supplies, in stimulating inventions and research, and in co-ordinating the work of the states and departments. It enlisted women in the cause of national defense, and in every way promoted the objects for which it was created. Some of the leading business and professional men of the country devoted all their time and energy, without cost to the government, to the national cause.

Creation of the Shipping Board

To counter-act the ravages of the submarine warfare the United States undertook to provide enough merchant tonnage to supply the transportation needs of the allies as well as of the United States. This was to be accomplished through the

agency of a shipping board, created by the act of September 7, 1916. Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals, the builder of the Panama canal, was made manager of the construction department and William Denman chairman of the board. Unfortunately irreconcilable differences of opinion arose between them as to the policy of building steel or wooden ships, and the result was that in July President Wilson accepted the resignations of both men. Edward N. Hurley became chairman, Charles Piez manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and Edward F. Carry the director of the department of operations.

Issues of Liberty Bonds

To meet in part the tremendous expense involved in creating an adequate army and navy, in carrying on the war and in making loans to the allies, the secretary of the treasury issued bonds, the first series bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent and the second series 4 per cent. The loans were known as "liberty loans" and the bonds as "liberty bonds." The first bonds were offered May 2 and the second series October 1. The allotments were \$2,000,000,000 and \$3,000,000,000, respectively. The subscriptions for the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent bonds amounted to \$3,035,226,850 and those for the 4 per cent bonds to \$4,617,532,800. The secretary of the treasury, however, accepted only 50 per cent of the oversubscription on 4 per cent, bringing the total to \$3,808,766,150.

Besides being called upon for subscriptions to bonds, the people of the country were asked to contribute to the American Red Cross, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army and various other agencies doing relief work in Europe and America, or providing comforts for the soldiers at the training camps and in the field in France. To the Red Cross more than \$100,000,000 was given in May and June and additional millions in December. In November \$35,000,000 was raised in a week for the Y. M. C. A. fund. All the agencies named were active. The Red Cross, after creation by President Wilson of a war council under the chairmanship of Henry P. Davison, was especially active in France, Italy and Russia, and brought relief to unnumbered thousands.

Work of the Navy

When America entered the war the United States navy became active. Its operations were veiled in more or less secrecy, but it was known that it relieved the other allies of patrolling the greater part of the seas outside the submarine area, and that within that area it had a fleet of des-

troysers under command of Vice-Admiral William S. Sims, chasing submarines—and destroying some of them—and acting as convoys to troopships and merchantmen. In this duty it met with some losses. The destroyer Cassin was torpedoed October 16, one man being killed and five wounded, but was not sunk. The patrol boat Alcedo was sunk November 6 with the loss of twenty-one lives. The destroyer Jacob Jones was torpedoed and sunk December 6 with a loss of sixty-four lives. The destroyer Chauncey was sunk in a collision November 19 and a score of men were drowned. The transport Antilles was sunk October 17, when it was homeward bound, and seventy lives were lost. The transport Finland was torpedoed October 28, but not sunk, though nine lives were lost, due to a panic on board the ship.

The Expeditionary Force

It was announced May 14 that an expeditionary force of about one division of regulars under command of Maj.-Gen. John J. Pershing would be sent to France. Gen. Pershing had become well known in connection with the expedition to Mexico, and the choice was a popular one. He arrived in England June 8, and in France June 13. The first contingent of troops reached France June 27, and the second contingent a little later. It afterward became known that the departure of the troops had been communicated to Germany and submarines were lying in wait for the transports. Only the vigilance of the American destroyers convoying the transports prevented the sinking of one or more of them with heavy loss of life. The first arrivals in France were at once given intensive training in the methods of modern warfare, their teachers being veteran French officers and troops. Their numbers were augmented from time to time until all branches of the service were represented. The commander of the American forces in France was raised to the full rank of general by act of congress.

First American Army Casualties

To give the troops actual experience in trench fighting, a number of them, including artillery and infantry, were sent into a part of the line held by the French. Here the first casualties occurred. On November 3, a German raiding party attacked a trench occupied by the Americans, killing three, wounding five and taking eleven prisoners. A number of other men were killed or wounded by shell fire. What casualties the Germans suffered was not learned, as they were able to carry off their dead and wounded.

While American sailors and soldiers were fac-

ing the enemy on sea and on land, the people at home were menaced in various ways by German plotters. Some of these were alien enemies and others, citizens of the United States of German birth or descent. To recount all the acts of violence committed and attempted would require much more space than is here available. They were mainly in the direction of destroying munition plants, bridges, food depots, ships and everything of military value. Hundreds of lives were lost through explosions, undoubtedly caused by persons acting for Germany, either officially or of their own accord. Even Ambassador Bernstorff himself was concerned in some of these plots involving bribery and violence. Other plots took the form of pacifist propaganda, lies about the liberty bonds and the Red Cross work, strikes and general obstruction to the government's war work. In this campaign the German agents were assisted by the majority of the socialists and by the notorious Industrial Workers of the World, many of whose leaders were arrested September 5 in various parts of the United States.

Zimmermann and Luxburg

In connection with the underground work of the German government the most sensational disclosures were made by the state department. Everything made public was capable of documentary proof, and the enemies of the United States soon learned that it was inadvisable to deny anything coming from this source. The revelation February 28, of the attempt by the German foreign secretary, Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, to cause Mexico and Japan to make war on the United States, helped materially to bring about the break in the relations between this country and Germany. Another revelation which aroused world-wide interest, was the publication of the famous Luxburg cables from Buenos Aires to the Berlin foreign office advising that Argentine ships be sunk without trace ("spurlos versenkt") and speaking of the acting minister of foreign affairs in the republic as a "notorious ass and Anglophile."

Because of plottings similar to those recounted, but chiefly because of the feeling of animosity aroused by Germany's continued violation of international law, and the laws of humanity through her submarine campaign, the following nations in 1917 followed the example of the United States in formally declaring war on Germany: Cuba, Panama, Brazil, Greece, Siam, Liberia and China. In addition the following severed diplomatic relations with Germany: Bolivia, Guatamala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Haiti, Costa Rica, Peru and Uruguay. Thus at the end of the year nineteen

countries with a combined population of nearly 1,300,000,000 were arrayed against Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, with a population of a little more than 142,000,000.

The Russian Revolution

With regard to the upheaval in Russia, the facts are briefly these: The duma was dissolved by the czar March 11, but on the following day it declared that the government had been overthrown, and that a new democratic government was in process of formation. In the town of Pskoff on March 15, Czar Nicholas was forced to abdicate, and was imprisoned in his place at Tsarskoe-Selo. Later he was sent to Tobolsk. The new government at first was in the hands of such well known men as Michael V. Rodzianko, Prince George E. Lvoff and Prof. Paul N. Milyoukov. It soon developed, however, that the more radical elements of the revolutionists were in control of the army and the working classes in the cities, and that these were determined to quit the war and make peace according to their formula of "no annexations and no indemnities."

Because the new government did not stick close enough to this formula, but preferred to keep faith with the allies by refusing to make a separate peace, it was compelled in May to give way to a new ministry, in which Alexander Kerensky, a socialist, was the ruling spirit. Recognizing the difficulties the Russian democracy had to deal with, the United States sent several important missions to Petrograd to give such assistance as might be deemed possible. One of a political nature was headed by Former Senator Elihu Root; another was an engineering commission led by John F. Stevens, and a third was a Red Cross mission led by Dr. Frank Billings of Chicago.

On July 20 Kerensky became premier, and in spite of increasing insubordination in the army continued in the saddle for some weeks. One of the incidents of his career as the head of the state was the proclamation on September 14 of Russia as a republic. Kerensky, however, was not radical enough for the extremists, and on November 7 he was deposed by a counter-revolution led by Leon Trotsky and Nikolai Lenin. Later Lenin was made premier and Trotsky foreign minister, and they promptly made overtures to Germany for an armistice. This was granted and peace negotiations were under way in December. The country was in a state of anarchy, with Finland, the Ukraine, Siberia and other districts proclaiming their independence, and with the Cossacks fighting the bolsheviki, as the ruling extremists called themselves. A constituent assembly was elected

November 24-26, but the bolsheviki, fearing that they could not control it, threatened forcibly to prevent its holding a session.

Constantine Deposed

Constantine I., king of Greece, was deposed by the protecting powers—France, Great Britain and Russia—June 12, and his place on the throne was given to his second son, Prince Alexander. The provisional government led by Eleutherios Venizelos was merged with the new administration in Athens, and war was formally declared on the Teutonic powers and their allies. Constantine, it was shown, had contemplated attacking the allies in Macedonia from the rear, and it was apparent that his removal from authority came none too soon.

Many Submarines Sunk

In their ruthless submarine warfare the Germans had less success than had been predicted by them. The sinking of merchant vessels were serious enough and for a time constituted a menace to the food and other importations of Britain, but after the United States entered the war and sent its fleet of destroyers and submarine chasers across the Atlantic for patrol work, the danger gradually lessened. Many submarines were sunk in the course of the year and their operations were gradually restricted, until it was felt that there was no longer any danger that they would become a decisive factor in the war.

Naturally the British were the heaviest losers in this species of warfare, but other nations suffered severely, especially seafaring Norway, which thus lost about one-third of her vessels and some 700 sailors murdered. Some of the actions of the German submarines and raiders were so atrocious as to arouse the resentment of the nation to the verge of war, even in the face of tremendous odds.

No naval battles of importance were fought in 1917. All the engagements were between destroyers and other light craft.

Germany continued to send air raiders across to Britain, to bombard the coast towns and interior cities, including London. No appreciable military losses were caused, but many innocent lives were taken. The announced purpose of the British to retaliate in kind was generally approved, it being felt that Germany must be given a dose of her own medicine.

Events on the Fighting Fronts

On the fighting fronts in Europe, Asia and Africa the developments in the course of the year

were numerous and important. Beginning with Africa, it may be noted that the last vestige of German authority on that continent was extinguished by the forces under Gen. Vandeventer, when on December 1 they had cleared East Africa of the enemy. Germany at the present moment has not a single colony left in the world.

In Mesopotamia, the British under Gen. Frederick Stanley Maude, recaptured Kut-el-Amara toward the end of February, and on March 11 entered the city of Bagdad, which had been the goal of Gen. Townshend's ill-fated expedition the previous year. They drove the Turks far beyond that city, and joined hands with the Russians who had come down through Persia. Gen. Maude died November 18.

Capture of Jerusalem

British forces from Egypt carried on a successful campaign against the Turks and Germans in Palestine. In January they routed the enemy troops at Rafa, and on March 26 inflicted a severe defeat on them in the vicinity of Gaza. Under the able leadership of Gen. E. H. Allenby, the British pressed on toward the north, taking Beer-sheba October 31, Gaza November 7, Jaffa November 17 and Jerusalem December 11. On Christmas day it was announced that Bethlehem had also been taken by the British. This successful campaign in Palestine appealed strongly to the entire Christian world.

Austrian Invasion of Italy

On the Italian front there were two swift changes in the course of the year. In May and again in August Gen. Cadorna inflicted severe defeats on the Austrians on the Carso and Bainsizza plateaus. Then in October, heavy Austrian and German forces under the leadership of Field Marshall von Mackensen attacked the northern part of the Isonzo line and, aided by the treacherous weakening of certain Italian troops at Caporetto, drove Gen. Cadorna's forces first to the line of the Tagliamento, and then to the line of the Piave. Here the Italians made a stand and were able to hold back the enemy in the face of the most furious attacks, especially in the mountainous region toward the northwest, where the Austrian forces made desperate efforts to force their way down to the plains, and turn the left flank of the Italian lines. The Italians lost heavily in men and material during the retreat, but the forces were reorganized and re-enforced by French and British infantry and artillery.

On the east front the Russians made their last advance July 1, when in eastern Galicia they cap-

tured Brezazany, Halicz, and other places with some 30,000 prisoners. After that the Russian armies refused to obey their commanders, and it was an easy matter for the Germans to recover the lost ground and advance still farther. In the early part of September the Germans crossed the Dvina river, and Riga soon fell into their hands, together with certain islands in the Baltic. Then came the truce and the peace negotiations.

In Macedonia little was accomplished by the allies. Gen. Sarraill, the commander in chief, was recalled in December.

Fierce Struggles on West Front

Fierce and bloody fighting continued on the western front throughout the greater part of the year. The advantage in the main was with the British and the French, who maintained the initiative and delivered many telling blows. The Germans were not able to do much in the way of retaliation, though they won a measure of success against the British at the extreme northern end of the line in Belgium and on November 30th at Cambrai. On the other hand the British won notable victories in the vicinity of Lens, Arras and along the Ypres-Menin road. One of the notable features of the fighting was the capture by Canadian troops of Vimy ridge in April. Gen. Sir Julian Byng won a brilliant victory by a surprise attack in the Cambrai sector November 20-22. He took a considerable area of fortified territory and about 10,000 prisoners, but the effect of the triumph was offset to some extent by the successful counter-attack made by the Germans a few days later. The French also carried out a number of successful offensives. On April 16 they took the German first and second lines on a twenty-five mile front in the Soissons-Rheims sector, and captured 20,000 Germans, together with about seventy-five heavy guns. On May 4 they captured Craonne and the adjacent territory. They fought successfully along the Chemin des Dames, on the Califormie plateau, at Cerny and many other places. All the efforts of the German crown prince to advance in the Verdun sector proved costly failures. On October 23 the French smashed through the German lines north of the Aisne to a depth of more than two miles, taking the strong-holds of Allemant, Vaudesson, Malmaison fort and Chavignon.

In the air the year was one of increased activity. Numberless raids were made on all the fronts, and it became increasingly apparent that to be successful modern armies must be supplemented by large aerial forces.

Foreign Missions to America

Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Russia, Japan, Roumania, Serbia and other countries sent some of their distinguished men to the United States on military and political missions. Some of them after completing their work in Washington, made extended tours through the country. Great Britain sent Arthur James Balfour, its foreign minister, and Lord Cunliffe, governor of the Bank of England. France was represented by Rene Viviani, minister of justice, and Gen. Joffre, military adviser of the French government. Italy had as the head of its mission Prince Ferdinando di Savoia of Udine. Russia sent Boris A. Bakhmetieff. Belgium, Baron Ludovic Moncheur, Roumania, Count Vassile Stoica, Norway, Dr. Fridtjof Nansen and Japan Baron Ishii. Some of the leaders of these missions gave addresses before the houses of congress and laid wreaths on the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon.

1918

WHEN the year 1918 opened the attention of the world was chiefly directed toward the negotiations in progress between Germany and the bolshevik extremists in Russia, led by Lenin and Trotsky.

The parleys were held at Brest-Litovsk, beginning December 22, 1917, and ended March 3, 1918, when the Russian delegation signed a peace treaty, the terms of which were essentially in violation of all they had contended for, and virtually dispossessed Russia of some of her richest provinces.

The bolshevik leaders made a curious attempt to end the war without any formal peace pact, but they were quickly brought to their senses when the German army resumed operations and captured Dvinsk, Lutsik, and others cities, and even threatened Petrograd to such an extent that it was abandoned as the seat of government in favor of Moscow, where the central soviet, or executive body of the soldiers, peasants and workmen have since had their headquarters. The bolsheviks were greatly chagrined at the outcome of the peace negotiations, but at a congress of soviets held in Moscow March 14-16 last, the terms of the peace imposed by the Germans were finally ratified. President Wilson sent to this gathering a message of sympathy because of the check suffered by Russia in her struggle for freedom. To this message the soviet returned a somewhat cold expression of appreciation.

Since the peace treaty was signed, Russia has been in a most deplorable state. The Ukraine, one

of the richest grain districts of the former empire, was the first to break away, declaring its independence and entering into a separate peace treaty with the central powers. Finland became the scene of civil war between the "red guards" representing the Russian bolshevik government and the "white guards," organized by the Finns with the help of Germany. In the end the white guards triumphed, and a Finnish government absolutely under the control of Germany was established in Helsingfors. The landed proprietors sent agents to Berlin and entered into a secret agreement by which the country was to be turned into a kingdom, with a German prince on the throne. Germany's collapse in November put an end to this scheme, as well as many others.

Siberia Forsakes Bolsheviki

Siberia also broke away from the bolsheviks, and set up an independent government, which is now seeking to establish its control with allied and other aid. Other provinces also declared their independence. In the meantime famine and pestilence have been raging in many localities, while anarchy has reigned virtually everywhere. The whole of the immense Russian army, obsessed with the idea of a peace without annexations or indemnities, and the self-determination of the rights of peoples, melted away, and left nothing to take its place, except such small bodies of inefficient and undisciplined troops as the soviets were able to maintain. This, of course, liberated millions of German and Austro-Hungarian soldiers for service on the Italian and French fronts, where before this the strength of the opposing armies had been nearly equal.

Roumania, it may be noted in this connection, kept up the fight against the central powers, as long as she had support from Russia, but when the latter made peace it was no longer possible to continue the struggle. On May 6 she signed a treaty of peace by which she lost the province of the Dobrogea, and also control over her fine oil fields, which under a long time lease were to be exploited by a German concern. Her western frontiers were "rectified" and she was obliged to submit to numerous economic restrictions. Thus Roumania, as well as Russia, was lost to the allies.

It having become apparent even before the close of the third year of the war, that Russia could no longer be counted upon for support, the allies began preparations to meet, especially on the western front, the attack of the German armies soon to be immensely strengthened by forces released from the eastern front. All eyes were turned to

America, for France, England and Italy had almost reached the limit of their man power.

America to the Rescue

America responded quickly with men, money and material. The training of national army men, national guards and officers in the numerous cantonments was intensified and hurried, and as fast as the men were brought into condition, they were shipped to France. At first much of the space on the transports was devoted to supplies and materials for the camps and depots in France, but as the situation became critical owing to successful offensives in Italy and France, fewer supplies and more men were sent. The number of transports was largely increased, with the result that each month, with one exception, showed a decided improvement in the movement of troops.

The troop movement record, in view of the danger from submarines, was a wonderful one, and by November there were more than 2,000,000 American troops in France, England and Italy. This immense number of men was carried over without the loss of a single east bound American transport. The only disasters were those which occurred to the British transports *Tuscania* and *Otranto*, with the loss of several hundred American soldiers.

While soldiers were being sent across the seas at a rapid rate, the assembling and training of new men at home was continued with accelerated speed. There were new registrations for the selective draft, the idea of the war department being to have more than 4,000,000 men in Europe by the summer of 1919, when it was thought Germany might finally be conquered.

The number of warships in commission was largely increased, especially in the matter of destroyers, submarine chasers and lighter craft.

Next in importance to the increase of the army and the navy, was the building of merchant vessels to offset the ravages of the submarine warfare. The shipping board was reorganized and galvanized into a high state of efficiency. Under the leadership of Charles M. Schwab, director-general of the Emergency Fleet corporation, and Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the board, the work in the shipyards on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and on the great lakes was speeded up until ships were being built at the rate of 5,000,000 tons a year. In the first three weeks of July twenty-three ships of 122,771 dead weight tons were completed, making a total of 223 new vessels built under the direction of the board, the aggregate tonnage being 1,415,022 tons. On July 4 alone, eighty-two vessels were launched. This speed was main-

tained and even exceeded until the signing of the armistice, when the need for haste became less urgent.

This with the increased tonnage put out by the British, French and Italian shipyards, to say nothing of the output of neutral countries friendly to the allies, practically put an end to the submarine peril. In addition the United States requisitioned seventy-seven Dutch ships with an aggregate tonnage of about 600,000. Arrangements were made with Sweden for about 400,000 tons and contracts were let for the building of a considerable number of ships in Japanese yards.

In the matter of building fighting airplanes and heavy ordnance there was some delay, owing partly to experimental work and partly, perhaps, to mismanagement in certain quarters, but better progress was made later. A fair number of fighting planes was shipped to Europe.

Food Economy Aids Allies

With fairly good harvests in 1917, with the practice of economy in the consumption of wheat flour and meats, in accordance with the recommendations of the food administration, and with increased shipping facilities, the United States was enabled not only to feed its own soldiers and sailors well, but to help out Britain, France and Italy to such an extent that they were relieved of the fear of starvation and want. The American record in this respect won many expressions of gratitude and admiration from the allies.

Prices of food and clothing and commodities in general advanced, but so did wages, and there was no acute suffering on account of war conditions on this side of the Atlantic. The administration took many steps to relieve the situation, such as fixing the prices of certain important articles like wheat, regulating exports and imports, taking over the main railroad lines and settling labor controversies without the intervention of disastrous strikes.

The taking over of the railroad lines was one of the most radical steps taken by the administration. It was done for the purpose of bringing to an end the congestion of freight, confusion in shipments and other serious evils which could be obviated by unified management and control. The express companies were also brought under one management. Later, because of the threat of a strike by operators, congress passed a resolution authorizing the president to take over the telegraph, cable and telephone systems of the country, and this was done. These arrangements, like many others, were for the duration of the war.

In January a national war labor board was

created for the purpose of furnishing an adequate and stable supply of labor to war industries, and in March a war industries board was appointed for the purpose, among others, of creating new facilities and improving present facilities for the production of military material and for making purchases for the allies.

Coal Shortage

Owing to transportation difficulties, and also to the exceptionally severe character of the winter, the coal situation became acute, and on January 16, the United States fuel administration issued an order restricting the consumption of coal to certain industries and setting aside specified days on which no coal should be used. The head of the fuel administration, Dr. Harry A. Garfield, was criticised for some features of this order as unnecessarily drastic, but he defended the step as a war measure. Afterward the country was divided into zones and the source of supply for each was designated.

In times of peace the government spent less than \$1,000,000,000 a year; in 1918 the outlay by midyear was at the rate of \$50,000,000 a day. The actual outlay for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, was more than \$12,600,000,000. The United States before the end of the war had loaned to the allies more than \$3,000,000,000. Two more liberty loans were issued by the government in 1918—one for \$3,000,000,000, and one for \$6,000,000,000. In both cases the amounts were largely oversubscribed.

To meet the heavy expenditures of the government, President Wilson in a speech delivered before Congress on May 27 asked for new tax legislation, and a committee of the House started framing a revenue law designed to bring in \$8,000,000,000 through taxation. That was the figure suggested by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who estimated that the expenditures during the present fiscal year will amount to \$24,000,000,000.

Besides buying war bonds the people of the United States in May contributed considerable more than \$100,000,000 to the American Red Cross war fund. They also subscribed heavily to the Young Men's Christian Association fund, to the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army, and to numberless other organizations of a similar character. It was a year of generous giving.

New Laws by Congress

Congress was engaged almost solely in war legislation. Here are a few of the measures enacted into law: Extending protection to the civil rights of members of the military and naval establishments; providing for the operation of trans-

portation systems while under federal control; providing credits for industries and enterprises in the United States necessary to the prosecution of the war; authorizing the issue of additional bonds; to conserve the gold supply of the United States and to stabilize the price and encourage the production of silver; amending the espionage act; authorizing the president to provide housing for war needs; authorizing the president to consolidate executive bureaus and offices; providing for vocational rehabilitation of disabled soldiers and sailors; making appropriations amounting to billions of dollars for the army and navy and other departments of the government. In the main these and other war measures were passed without division on party lines.

In the course of the year President Wilson made a number of notable addresses, all attracting world-wide attention. The peace discussion in which he, David Lloyd George, Chancellor Count von Hertling, Count Czernin, Richard von Kuehlman and others of lesser note engaged, drew from him a speech before congress on January 8, in which he demanded the righting of the Alsace wrong, the liberation of Poland, the evacuation of all Belgian and Russian territory, and a readjustment of the frontiers of Italy. These and other terms were laid down in brief and remarkably businesslike utterances. Chancellor von Hertling in reply rattled the German sword, but Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, replied in more conciliatory language.

Four Basic Peace Principles

On February 11 President Wilson again addressed congress, and laid down four basic principles as essential to a just and lasting peace. These were: The final settlement must be just; peoples and countries must not be bartered about by the powers like chattels; territorial settlements must be for the benefit of the peoples concerned, and all well defined national aspirations should be granted so far as might be consistent with future peace. These principles were indorsed by the allies, but not by the central powers.

Previously to this the president had replied to Pope Benedict, who on August 13, 1917, appealed to the belligerents to negotiate for peace on the basis of the restoration of Belgium and Serbia, and the return of the German colonies, that the German government as constituted could not be trusted and the United States would only negotiate with persons more truly representative of the German people. Pope Benedict made another appeal for peace at Easter, 1918, but without effect on the belligerents.

President Wilson's other addresses were: Febru-

ary 6, asking congress for more power in directing war operations; April 6, in Baltimore, on first anniversary of America's entrance into the war; May 18, in New York city, opening the Red Cross fund campaign; on July 4, to diplomats and foreign born at Mount Vernon; and on Labor Day, September 2. In most of these he reiterated in eloquent language the war aims of the United States.

Nations declaring war in 1918 were: Guatemala against Germany, April 21; Nicaragua against Germany, May 7; Costa Rica against Germany and Austria-Hungary, May 24; Haiti against Germany, July 15; Honduras against Germany, July 19.

Until March, 1918, the American troops in France saw little actual warfare, though a number of them were under fire while getting the finishing touches of their training in the front trenches. On January 21 Americans took informal charge of a sector of the French front near Toul. Minor encounters occurred January 30 and February 4, the latter on a Lorraine sector which the Americans were holding, several casualties being suffered. Other similar affairs took place from time to time. On February 26 five Americans were killed, and 100 or more disabled by a gas attack. On March 1 in the Toul sector they repulsed a heavy German raid, killing many. On March 6 it was announced that the Americans were holding an eight mile front in France alone.

Secretary of War Newton D. Baker arrived in France March 10 and inspected the American forces in France. He also visited England and Italy, conferring with the authorities there, and returned home April 16. The result of his trip and the beginning of the great German offensive March 21 was a tremendous increase in the military activities of the United States, particularly in rushing troops to Europe.

German Offensive in March

On March 21 the Germans attacked along the British front from the Oise to the Scarpe, a distance of fifty miles, and drove Gen. Haig's troops back for twenty miles or more, capturing Chauny, Ham, Peronne, Bapaume, Nesle, Roye and many other places. The French were also driven back and lost Montdidier, Noyon and other towns. The Germans attempted by driving toward Amiens to separate the French and British armies, intending to roll up each in turn, but after some victories in Flanders and on the French front they were finally stopped. They had advanced some thirty-five miles and retaken the greater part of the ground abandoned in the Hindenburg retreat. The allies lost heavily in killed, wounded and prisoners,

but the Germans, being the aggressors, lost still more men. This was especially true in the battle of Ypres on April 9, when they were defeated by the British and French.

On March 28, in the height of the great battle, the allies came to an agreement to place all their forces from the Arctic ocean to the Mediterranean under one supreme command. The man chosen was Gen. Foch, a leading French strategist. On March 29 Gen. Pershing placed all of the American forces at Gen. Foch's disposal and the offer was accepted. On the following day the American troops not already at the front began their march to take part in the battle. Since then they have been brigaded with the French and British all the way from the North sea to Switzerland.

On April 8 the Germans began a new offensive on the whole British front and won a number of victories in the La Bassee canal region and elsewhere, forcing the defenders to evacuate Armentieres and pushing them back to the line of Wytschaete, Messines ridge and Ploegsteert. They also attacked the French lines. By April 19 the Germans had taken Merris, Neuve Eglise, Bailleul, Wulverghem, Wytschaete, Poelcapelle, Passchendaele and Langemark, and part of Messines ridge.

Review of Great Battle

In an illuminating cable message on April 21, sent by Paul Scott Mowrer, staff correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, with the French armies, he said:

"Exactly a month ago today, the world's greatest battle began. What has happened in this month?

"The history of such vast and complicated events never can be written until long afterward. Not only are all the facts not yet collated, but many facts cannot yet be revealed because they would be useful to the enemy, who is much worried at present because he cannot discover whether the French army is still practically intact. Nevertheless, I will attempt in this dispatch to give a more detailed account of the month's developments than any other hitherto published.

"This account is in no way based on official reports, to which, indeed, I have not had access, but merely upon personal observations and opinions, and to some extent upon the collation of miscellaneous information which has already been published.

"I shall not dwell upon the picturesque side of the battle; neither upon the myriad acts of individual heroism, nor upon the skill and devotion of the French and British armies as a whole. I shall confine myself to stating what I conceive

to be the broad outlines of the battle. For clearness I shall number the heading from 1 to 9.

German Preparations for Blow

"1. German Preparations—Having definitely settled the Russian situation, the German great general staff with the kaiser's consent decided in February to make a final effort to win a complete victory over the allies by vanquishing Britain and France before the United States could transport a decisive number of fighting men to Europe. The front to be attacked was chosen and the date set for March 21. The preliminary preparations had already been made. All that remained was to concentrate troops and material.

"This concentration was effected with the greatest secrecy. The troop trains were unlighted and ran only by night. Subdivisions while on the way were kept under shelter and out of sight in the daytime.

Two Hundred Divisions Gathered

"Little by little about 200 divisions were gathered in France. Half of them, being destined to take part in the coming battle, were assembled in reasonable proximity to the British front. Not only were the divisions all raised to full strength, newly equipped, and re-enforced with various kinds of specialists, but every possible contingency was foreseen and material provided accordingly. The troops were excited to a high pitch of enthusiasm and the greatest confidence prevailed.

Preparations by the Allies

"2. In the expectation of a big German offensive the allies took important measures. The British took over the section of the French front between St. Quentin and Chauny in order to free more French divisions for maneuvering purposes. The question of a unified command was agitated but resulted in a compromise, namely, the creation of the Versailles council, which was to hold all the allied general reserves at its disposition. These general reserves were estimated by the Germans at forty-five French divisions and fifteen British. The allied reserves were carefully distributed at strategic points.

"I am not conversant with what took place behind the British lines, but behind the French there was a vast amount of labor, the digging of position behind position with trenches and barbed wire complete to a depth of many kilometers.

Aimed to Split Allies' Lines

"3. The German Plan—The Germans' conception was Napoleonic. They designed to break the French and British armies apart at the point of junction, then crush the British army by turning

its right while leaving a strong force defensively opposite the French left. The death blow to the British was to be given by a second attack in Flanders following the first one on the Somme.

"The means whereby they were certain they would succeed were: (a) The vast secret concentration. (b) The surprise which would end everything before the allies' reserve could arrive.

"The German railways radiate to many points on the front, whereas the allies' railways mostly run in semicircles parallel with the front, thus giving the enemy a decided advantage.

Allies Expected Big Blow

"4. The Allies' Plan—The allies' plan was simply to allow the Germans to attack and sustain the blow successfully. They expected the Germans to attack in the region of St. Quentin, but there were also reasons to suppose that the Germans would attack in the Champagne. The allies were no less confident of their ability to sustain the shock than the Germans were confident of victory.

Hit from Arras to Chauny

"5. First Phase of the Battle—The sector chosen for attack was the front of eighty kilometers (forty-eight miles) from Arras to Chauny, held entirely by the British. Against two armies three powerful German armies were concentrated. The British generals were Byng on the north, and Gough on the south. The German generals from north to south were Von Beulow, Von Marwitz and Von Hutler. The British were outnumbered two to one, both in men and guns.

"What happened? Gen. Byng's army held admirably, maintaining the positions on the left and retreating on the right only to keep in contact with Gen. Gough. The latter's army, which had to bear the brunt of the German blow, was broken in two. Retreat was imperative.

Road to Paris Put in Danger

"The peculiarities of this retreat were: (a) Its rapidity. (b) Its direction. Instead of retreating elastically and keeping in loop formation around the German advance, the British retired first due west and then northwest toward Amiens. The entire Oise valley, which is on the direct road to Paris, was in danger. The Germans' original objective had been Amiens. Two days after the battle began their objective became Paris.

"But the Germans had reckoned without the French. The French army began to check the danger in the Oise valley on March 23. The fighting literally was one against three. The general in command retired foot by foot and by March 26,

having received re-enforcements, began to hold firmly along the line Chauny-Noyon.

"The Germans on March 31 made their last great attempt to break through the valley of the Oise. They were soundly repulsed. Paris ceased to be the German objective. Field Marshal von Hindenburg again turned his attention to Amiens.

Connecting Link is Formed

"Meanwhile another French army had begun intervention on March 27, on the left of the army that blocked the road to Paris, forming a connecting link between it and the remnant of Gen. Gough's army. On the first day the French along a twenty kilometer (twelve mile) front from Hangard to Tilloy fought literally one to ten, yet disputed every foot of the ground. By March 31 this French army, having received re-enforcements, was holding firm along the lines from the Somme to Montdidier, to which the commander had now extended his left.

"The last general offensive against Amiens was made April 4. The French and British fighting against odds of two to one, repulsed the Germans with heavy loss. The Germans when stopped were still fifteen kilometers (nine miles) from Amiens. The first phase of the battle was ended.

Second Phase of Big Battle

"6. Second Phase—Of the second phase, which began April 9 and 10 against the British and Portuguese on a front of about twenty-five kilometers (fifteen miles) from La Basse to near Ypres, less can be said, for it is more recent and moreover I am less fully informed. The Germans broke the British center, which was being held by three Portuguese divisions. The situation on April 12 was critical, but since then it has been steadying and improving.

"There can be little doubt now that the Germans have been stopped. French re-enforcements have arrived and the offensive here will probably die out as did the offensive on Amiens.

Methods of Foe in Attack

"7. German Tactics—The German method of attack was as follows:

"A preparatory bombardment, brief but intense, began at midnight on March 21 and lasted about six hours. Within this period 1,500,000 shells were fired by one single army. Most of the shells contained gas and were intended less to destroy the British trenches than to destroy their occupants.

"The infantry attacked in successive waves. The waves swept right over the zone of trenches, leaving such groups of British as still resisted to

be dealt with by groups of special troops which followed the waves. Once in the open the waves advanced successfully under cover of a constant rifle and machine gun barrage. All units had orders to advance as far and as fast as possible. The troops were provided with three days' rations and two days' water.

Tactics Pursued by Allies

"The Allies' Tactics—The allies' tactics were not complicated. Once open fighting was resumed they had simply to defend their ground stubbornly with rifle and machine gun fire, counter-attacking with the bayonet whenever that seemed expedient. They were outnumbered and reserves were used sparingly.

"The first French troops engaged were cavalry, who fought dismounted. The infantry was transported on camions, which, during the critical days, went right into the zone of fire, the troops climbing down and forming a firing line immediately in a ditch along the road. The allies' artillery in most instances reached the battle field before the Germans and played a great part in checking the German advance. This was especially true of the French field-pieces. As the allies were constantly endeavoring to stabilize the lines they dug trenches wherever possible.

Allies Superior in the Air

"Throughout the battle the allies' aviation service completely dominated that of the enemy. French and British fighting planes attacked the German infantry from low altitudes with machine guns, while bombing planes both day and night dropped bombs not only on the enemy's reserves but on the actual firing line, thus temporarily replacing the heavy artillery.

Overestimated Their Strength

"9. Conclusion—The Germans' plan was well conceived, and executed with good strategy, good tactics and good morale, but reckoned on a superiority which they did not possess. The allies' preparation, strategy and tactics also proved good, and the situation, momentarily critical both in Picardy and Flanders, has apparently been firmly re-established.

"The Germans claim to have taken from the British more than 100,000 prisoners and about 2,000 guns, including trench mortars, and from the French 2,000 prisoners. The French and British each have taken about 2,000 German prisoners.

Fail to Separate Armies

"In their purpose to separate the French and British armies and crush the latter, the Germans

have absolutely failed. The allies' lines have everywhere been re-established and the allies' command now is united. The Germans thus far have thrown into the fighting about 126 divisions. Their losses will probably reach more than 300,000. They have still more divisions which they can use for a new offensive, and which will form the third phase of the mighty battle. This offensive, like the two preceding it, will fail. Then will come the allies' turn."

Americans' First Real Fight

On the 20th of April the Americans had their first serious encounter with the Germans. This was at Seicheprey, a village near Renners forest. The Germans captured the place, but the Americans by a counter-attack recovered the lost ground. On the 25th and 26th the Germans took Mount Kemmel, Dranoutre and St. Eloi, while the British recaptured Villers-Bretonneux. Fighting of a more or less local character continued throughout the rest of the month and in May with varying fortunes.

Third Phase of Offensive

On May 27 the Germans began another great offensive taking the Chemin des Dames from the French and crossing the Aisne. On the following day they crossed the Vesle river at Fismes. On this day also the Americans won their first notable victory by capturing the village of Cantigny and taking 200 prisoners. This position they held against many subsequent counter-attacks. Soissons was taken by the Germans May 29 and on the 30th they occupied Fere-en-Tardenois and Vezily. On the 31st they reached Chateau Thierry and other points on the Marne, where they were halted by the French. Fighting of a spirited character continued for a few days longer, but the Germans could advance no farther in that direction at the time.

Chouy and Neuilly-St. Front fell to the Germans on June 1. On the following four days they took Pernant and a few villages, but the French by counter-attacks recaptured Longpont, Corcy, Troesnes and some other places. On June 6 American marines by a spirited attack gained two miles on a two and a half mile front near Veully-la-Poterie, taking Hill 142 near Torcy and entering Torcy itself. On the following day, with French aid, they completed the capture of Vilny, Veully-la-Poterie, Bussaires, Belleau and the heights southeast of Haute Vesnes. In a second battle northwest of Chateau Thierry the Americans advanced nearly two and a half miles on a six mile front, taking about 300 prisoners. In these battles the American troops confirmed the impression that as fighters they were equal to their

allies and that with more experience they would be as good as the best.

Fourth Phase of Offensive

On June 9 the Germans began the fourth phase of the offensive by attacking between Montdidier and the Oise, advancing about four miles and taking several villages. On the next day they took the villages of Mery, Belloy and St. Maur and claimed the capture of 8,000 French. On this day the American marines took the greater part of Belleau wood. On June 11 they completed the capture of Belleau wood, taking 300 prisoners and several machine guns and mortars. The French at the same time defeated the Germans between Rubescourt and St. Maur, taking 1,000 prisoners. There were other battles on the 12th and 13th, but on the 14th the German offensive was pronounced a costly failure.

From this time to the end of June the fighting was of a less serious character, though the Americans in the Belleau and Vaux region gave the Germans no rest, attacking them continually and taking prisoners. Public attention at this period was directed toward Italy, where the Austrians took the offensive.

July 2 President Wilson announced that there were 1,019,115 American soldiers in France. July 4 was celebrated in England, France and Italy, as well as in the United States. On that day Americans assisted the Australians in taking Hamel, with many prisoners. On the 8th and 9th the French advanced in the region of Longpont and northwest of Compiègne. On the 12th they took Castel and other strong points near the west bank of the Avre river. July 14, the French national holiday, was observed in America and by the American soldiers in France.

Fifth and Last Phase

Then on July 15, the Germans began the fifth and last phase of the offensive they initiated on March 21, attacking from Chateau Thierry on the west to Massignes, along a sixty-five mile front and crossing the Marne at several places. At Chateau Thierry the Americans put up a strong resistance, but by persistent efforts the enemy succeeded in gaining a footing on the south bank.

The battle continued both east and west of Reims, with the allies holding strongly everywhere, and the Germans meeting heavy losses. The latter aimed at Chalons and Epervain and hoped by turning the Reims position to capture the cathedral city without having to assault directly its formidable defense. Gen. Gouraud, the hero of Gallipoli, was in charge of the French forces on the right, while Gen. Mangin and Gen. De Goutte

held the left. Most of the Americans taking part in the fighting were under the command of these three noted warriors, and strong Italian and British detachments were with Gouraud's forces.

While the Germans were trying to force their way regardless of cost in the direction of Chalons and Epernay, Gen. Foch, who seems to have had advance information of the German crown prince's plans, was preparing a surprise in the Villers-Cotterets forest on the German right flank. Large forces were gathered, including some of the best French regiments, together with the foreign legion, the Moroccan regiment and other crack troops and many Americans. On Thursday morning, July 18, a heavy blow was launched at the Germans all along the line from Chateau Thierry on the Marne to the Aisne river northwest of Soissons.

Turn of the Tide

The Teutons were taken wholly by surprise and town after town was taken with comparatively little resistance. Later the resistance stiffened, but the allies continued to advance. Mounted cavalymen assisted the infantrymen, and tanks in large numbers helped to clear out machine gun nests. The Americans, who fought side by side with the French, did their work in a manner to excite the admiration of their comrades. Thousands of prisoners were taken with large numbers of heavy cannon and great quantities of ammunition, to say nothing of thousands of machine guns. It was a master stroke by Gen. Foch and his officers.

By the 20th Soissons was threatened. The Germans, finding themselves caught in a dangerous salient and attacked fiercely on both flanks by the allies, hurriedly retreated to the north bank of the Marne, and still farther. They were in such a critical situation that the crown prince was forced to call for assistance from Prince Rupprecht in the north.

Austrian Offensive in June

On the Italian front there were also indications that the Germanic alliance was in difficulties. After its reverse in October, 1917, and its retreat to the line of the Piave river the Italian army was reorganized and strengthened under Gen. Diaz, who had succeeded Gen. Cadorna. French and British regiments were sent to help hold the line. Later some American troops were also sent.

On June 15 the Austrians, urged on by the Germans, began an offensive along a 100 mile front, crossing the Piave in several places. On that day and the following two days they continued violent attacks, especially on the Montello plateau, along the Piave from St. Andrea to San Dona di Piave and at Capo Sile, twenty miles from

Venice, where they made some progress. Then the Italians, British and French counter-attacked with impetuosity and within two or three days had turned the Austrian offensive into a great rout, killing thousands, taking other thousands prisoners and obtaining possession of a large amount of war material, including many of the Austrian heavy caliber guns. The whole Austrian scheme to advance into the rich Italian plains, where they hoped to find great stores of food for their hungry soldiers, failed miserably.

The defeat added to the dissatisfaction in the dual empire and increased the bad feeling between Austria-Hungary and Germany.

Emperor's Peace Letter a Bomb

In this connection it may be noted that Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, was forced to resign his position on April 15, 1918, following the publication of a letter, published by the French government showing that Emperor Charles had favored giving Alsace-Lorraine to France and restoring Belgium and Serbia in order to bring about peace. The letter caused a sensation and added to the ill feeling existing between the central powers.

Naval Affairs

On the seas the year 1918 was without events comparable in importance to the battle of the Falkland islands or of the Skager-Rak, though there were some minor affairs in which great heroism was shown. This was notably the case in the British attacks on Zeebrugge and Ostend by which these enemy naval bases were made practically useless. The entrances to the ports were obstructed by sinking old ships across the harbor entrances April 22 and again on May 9. The British lost many brave men in the operations, but it was worth the sacrifice, for the activities of the German submarines were greatly hampered thereby.

In an encounter between British light craft and Turkish war vessels at the entrance of the Dardanelles January 20, 1918, the Breslau, a former cruiser, was sent to the bottom and the Goeben damaged. Both were flying the Turkish flag. The British lost a destroyer and a small monitor. Two or three minor encounters occurred in the North sea.

The German high seas fleet did not venture out since the battle of Skager-Rak until it surrendered in accordance with the armistice terms. Most of the Russian warships in the Baltic escaped seizure by the Germans after the collapse of the Russian army, some being sunk by the Russians themselves and others taking refuge at Kronstadt. The Germans, however, obtained possession of some of the craft in the Black sea ports.

Italians' Notable Naval Feat

Through the skill and bravery of Commander Pellegrini and Commander Rizzo of the Italian navy Austria-Hungary lost three battle ships and one coast defense ship. These were torpedoed either while lying in harbor or proceeding along the Dalmatian coast protected by swarms of torpedo boats. The coast defense ship *Wien* was sunk in December, 1917, and the battle ships in May and June, 1918. No finer exploits of this kind were produced by the war.

Some losses were suffered by the American navy, but under all the circumstances they were not heavier than might have been expected. Among the vessels lost by torpedoing or through other causes may be named the destroyers *Jacob Jones* and *Chauncey*, the collier *Cyclops*, the cruiser *San Diego*, the supply ship *Westover*, the tugs *Cherokee* and *Mariner* and a number of ships used as troop transports. Fortunately these were homeward bound and the loss of life was not large.

The work done by the navy was of a most arduous and exacting character, but it met every emergency and established a record, especially in the matter of convoying transports to Europe, of which it has every reason to be proud. Several transport were lost, but in each case they were homeward bound. The transport *Tuscania*, on which more than 200 American soldiers lost their lives February 5, and the *Moldavia* and *Otranto* were British. The largest American transports lost were the *President Lincoln*, May 31, 1918, and the *Covington*, July 1.

Notwithstanding that many ships of the allied countries and neutral nations were sunk in the course of a year, it became apparent that the German policy of ruthless submarine warfare was doomed to failure. The seas around the British isles became so unpleasant for the "U" boats that they ventured farther from their bases and even came to this side of the Atlantic. In June they sank about a dozen ships off the American coast.

Torpedoing of Hospital Ships

"Frightfulness" continued to be a strong feature of the German war policy, both on sea and land. Hospital ships were attacked and sunk on sight wherever they were encountered. The most striking example of this was the sinking of the British ship *Llandovery Castle*, seventy miles off the Irish coast on the night of June 27, with a loss of 234 lives, among them a number of Canadian women Red Cross nurses. On land the German aviators bombed many hospitals and continued their aerial raids on London and Paris.

Long Range Gun Bombards Paris

The French capital was also subjected to a bombardment by guns having a surprisingly long range—said to be sixty or seventy miles—causing some loss of life. The greatest fatality occurred when a shell struck a church in Paris, where services were being held on Good Friday, killing seventy-six persons. British, French and other aviators, in retaliation for the bombing of defenseless towns back of the battle line, dropped explosives on some of the Rhine towns, sparing as much as possible, however, civilians, while attacking factories and public works. This action caused great alarm, and the inhabitants demanded that an understanding should be reached on the subject of aerial bombardments outside the war zones proper.

Throughout the year the allied aviators continued to manifest their superiority over the German flyers. Fatalities on both sides were heavy and some of the greatest aces were killed. Among the dead may be mentioned Maj. Baraca, Italian; Frank L. Baylies, Arthur Blumenthal, W. Vernon Booth, A. Courtney Campbell, Charles W. Chapman, James R. McConnell, Raoul Lufbery, Paul Pavelka, Quentin Roosevelt, American; Baron Richtshofen, German; George Guynemer, French, and James B. McCudden, British. In the training areas in America there were many fatal aerial accidents. Among the deaths attracting most attention were those of John Purroy Mitchell, former mayor of New York, and Vernon Castle, the noted dancer.

Lichnowsky Memoirs

Revelations made by Prince Lichnowsky, German ambassador in London at the time the war began, laying the blame for the great struggle on German and Austrian shoulders, caused a great sensation early in the spring of this year. His statement of the causes of the war confirmed the claims of the British and other allies and was a severe setback to the German assertion that the war was forced on the central powers and that they were fighting in self-defense.

Gavrio Prinzip, the man who killed Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir apparent to the throne of Austria-Hungary, and thereby precipitated the European war, died in a fortress near Prague, Bohemia, April 30, 1918, of tuberculosis.

Decisive Campaign

Having noted some of the less important occurrences of the year we may now turn to the campaigns which resulted in the downfall of Germany and her allies. Bulgaria was the first of the quadruple alliance to give up the struggle. In July Italian and French troops began an operation be-

tween the Adriatic coast and the Tomorica valley and in five days advanced from fifteen to twenty miles on a sixty mile front, until the whole of southern Albania was cleared of the enemy.

Bulgarians Forced to Surrender

There were some minor operations in August, but Gen. Franchet d'Esperey, who was the commander in chief of the allied forces in Macedonia, waited until his preparations were complete. An official report issued by the French war office gave his concise account of the brief but brilliant campaign that followed:

"The operations began (Sept. 14) when a Serbian division moved forward and carried by assault the formidable mountain barriers of Vetrenik, Dobropolje and Sokol. By September 22 they had succeeded in cutting the communications of the first Bulgarian army operating along the Vardar and those of the Bulgarian second army and the Germans north of Monastir.

"Displaying extraordinary endurance, courage and a spirit of sacrifice, all the allied forces joined in the attack September 18 against the enemy at Doiran, capturing this region from important Bulgarian forces.

"Beginning September 21, the Italian, Greek and French troops in the region of Monastir moved forward in their turn. On September 22 a general pursuit began. It was conducted with ardor and splendid energy.

Allies Cross Vardar

"On the 23d the Serbians and French crossed the Vardar in the direction of Krivolak. On the 24th French cavalry entered Prilep. On the 25th Ishtib and the formidable barriers to Veles were captured. The British opened up the road to Strumnitza, which they entered September 26. The same day the Serbians reached Kochana and Veles and the Italians, French and Greeks were marching on Kichevo.

"On the evening of September 26 the Bulgarians asked that hostilities be suspended, announcing they were sending plenipotentiaries.

"At 11 p. m., on September 29 the plenipotentiaries delegated by the Bulgarian government signed an armistice at Saloniki. On September 30 at midday hostilities between Bulgarians and the allies ceased."

Though the Bulgarians had surrendered, the Austrian and German detachments in the Balkans offered some resistance. It was feeble, for they were meeting with severe reverses elsewhere and could spare no troops for this war theater. The allies, and particularly the Serbians, advanced steadily and occupied all the main towns and

strategic centers. The Germans speedily found themselves cut off from Turkey, the famous Berlin to Bagdad line being cut and communication by the Danube closed. Before the war ended the Serbians were back in their old capital, Belgrade.

Abdication of King Ferdinand

King Ferdinand had been in bad health and mentally depressed for some time before the surrender came. His pro-German cabinet resigned and another favorable to the allies came to the helm under the leadership of M. Malinoff. It was this government which made the surrender at Saloniki. King Ferdinand abdicated Oct. 3 and was succeeded by Prince Boris. In giving up the throne King Ferdinand issued the following manifesto:

"By reason of a succession of circumstances which have occurred in my kingdom and which demand from each citizen much sacrifice, even to the surrendering of oneself for the well being of all, I desire to give as the first example the sacrifice of myself.

"Despite the sacred ties which for thirty-two years have bound me so firmly to this country, for whose prosperity and greatness I have given all my powers, I have decided to renounce the royal Bulgarian crown in favor of my eldest son, his highness the prince royal, Boris of Tirnov.

"I call upon all faithful subjects and true patriots to unite as one man about the throne of King Boris, to lift the country from its difficult situation and to elevate new Bulgaria to the height to which it is predestined."

The abdication of King Ferdinand was announced by the premier Malinoff at a crowded session of parliament and the news was received by the deputies with great interest.

It was announced on Nov. 2 that King Boris had also abdicated and that Bulgaria had been changed into a republic. Dispatches from Sofia were conflicting and details of the formation of the new state are lacking.

Turkey Next to Give Up

Having been cut off from Germany, the Turkish government found itself in a hopeless position, which was made all the more so by the complete defeat of its army in Palestine by the forces under Gen. Allenby. The beginning of the decisive campaign in this part of the world was described thus in an official British communication issued from the war office in London Sept. 20:

"During the night of Sept. 18 our troops commenced a general attack on the front between the Jordan and the sea. East of the Jerusalem-Nablus road British and Indian troops advanced success-

fully and intercepted the Turkish road communication leading southeast from Nablus.

"At 4:30 a. m. of the 19th the main attack, in which French troops participated, was launched after a sharp bombardment between Rafat and the coast. Our infantry made rapid progress, overrunning the entire hostile defensive system on this frontage by 8 a. m. and penetrating to a maximum depth of five miles before swinging east.

"The latest available reports indicate the Tulkeram railway junction was occupied by our infantry in the course of the afternoon, while a brigade of Australian light horse reached the main Tulkeram-Messudieh railway and the road in the vicinity of Anesta, cutting off large bodies of retreating enemy with their guns and transports.

"Meantime a strong cavalry force of British, Indian and Australian troops moving northward on the coast had seized the road junction at Hudeira Lektera, nineteen miles from the point of departure, by midday.

"East of the Jordan a strong detachment of Arab troops of the king of the Hedjas, descending from the Turkish railway junction of Beraa, severed rail communications leading north, south and west from that center.

"The operations continued. By 8 p. m. of the 19th more than 3,000 prisoners had passed through our corps cages and many more were reported as not having been counted. Large quantities of material have been taken."

Another official statement issued by the British war office Sept. 22 said:

"By 8 p. m. on Sept. 20 the enemy resistance had collapsed everywhere save on the Turkish left in the Jordan valley.

"Our left wing, having swung around to the east, had reached the line of Bidieh, Baka and Messudieh junction, and was astride the rail and roads converging at Nablus.

"Our right wing, advancing through difficult country against considerable resistance, had reached the line of Kahn Jibeit, one and one-quarter miles northeast of El Muheir and Es-Sawieh, and was facing north astride the Jerusalem-Nablus road.

"On the north our cavalry had occupied Nazareth, Afuse and Beisan, and were collecting the disorganized masses of enemy troops and transports as they arrived from the south.

Close Trap on Turks

"All avenues of escape open to the enemy, except the fords across the Jordan between Beisan and Jisr-ed-Dameer, were thus closed.

"East of the Jordan Arab forces of the king of the Hedjas had effected numerous demolitions on the railways radiating from Beraa, several im-

portant bridges, including one in the Yurmak valley, having been destroyed.

"Very severe losses have been inflicted on the masses of Turkish troops retreating over the difficult roads by our air service.

"A German airplane, later ascertained to have been carrying mails, landed in the midst of our troops at Afule. The pilot, who believed the place still to be in Turkish hands, destroyed the machine and its contents before he could be secured.

"By 9 o'clock on Saturday night on our left wing the infantry about Biratur had reached the line Beitdejan-Samaria-Kirafmer, shepherding the enemy on the west of the Jerusalem-Nablus road into the arms of our cavalry operating southward from Beisan.

Airmen Harass Fugitives

"Other enemy columns vainly attempted to escape into the Jordan valley in the direction of Jisr-ed-Dameer, which still is held by us. These columns suffered adversely from our aircraft, which constantly harassed them with bombs and machine gun fire from low altitudes.

"In the vicinity of Lake Tiberias our cavalry detachments hold Nazareth and the rail and road passages over the Jordan at Jisr-ed-Dameer. Already 18,000 prisoners have been captured and 120 guns collected."

In the course of the next few days the entire 7th and 8th Turkish armies were virtually annihilated. The mobility of the allied forces and the boldness of Gen. Allenby's plan of hitting at the strongest point in the Turkish defenses added to the success. The rush of the British cavalry completed the enemy's discomfiture.

The Turkish reserves consisted of troops which recently arrived from the Caucasus. Field Marshall Liman von Sanders, commander of the Turkish forces, and his staff escaped capture by only six hours. British cavalry, pushing up the Mediterranean coast of Palestina, occupied Haifa and Acre. The capture of these ports represented an advance of sixty miles in the operations. Allied troops reached Es-Salt, fifteen miles northwest of Amman.

Damascus Taken

Troops of an Australian mounted division entered Damascus Monday night, Sept. 30. At 6 a. m. Oct. 1 the city was occupied by the British forces and by a portion of the Arab army of King Hussein. More than 7,000 prisoners were taken. British troops entered Aleppo Oct. 26.

Surrender Announced

The surrender of Turkey was announced in the French chamber of deputies Oct. 31 by Admiral Leygues, minister of marine, who said:

"A few days ago Gen. Townshend was freed to go to inform the British admiral commanding in the Ægean sea that the Turkish government asked that negotiations be opened with a view to conclusion of an armistice between Turkey and the allies.

"Rear-Admiral Calthorpe replied that if the Turkish government sent regularly accredited plenipotentiaries he had the necessary powers to inform them of the conditions under which the allies would consent to cease hostilities and that he had the power to sign on behalf of the allies an armistice based on these conditions.

"The Turkish plenipotentiaries arrived at Mudros at the beginning of this week. The armistice was signed last night (Oct. 30) by Rear-Admiral Calthorpe on behalf of the allies, and it became effective this noon.

"It is impossible to publish the complete terms, but they include:

"Free passage of the allied fleets through the Dardanelles to the Black sea.

"Occupation of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles forts as necessary to guarantee the security of this passage.

Must Return Prisoners

"The immediate release and return of all allied prisoners of war."

Gen. Townshend was commander of the British Mesopotamia force which surrendered at Kut-el-Amara on April 29, 1916. Gen. Townshend had been sent as a prisoner to an island in the Sea of Marmora.

Collapse of Austria

The collapse of Austria-Hungary followed close on the heels of that of Turkey. There were many minor engagements along the Piave and in the mountainous regions after the ill-fated Austrian drive in June, but there was nothing like a general offensive until after the middle of October. On the 23d of that month the Italians, aided by the French and British, attacked in the Monte Grappa region and on the Asiago plateau. They also struck along the upper reaches of the Piave river and before the 25th had taken 3,000 prisoners. On the Piave they captured the islands of Grave di Pappadopol and Maggiore, which are in the vicinity of Odrizo. They took prisoner the enemy garrisons of these islands. A little farther to the north and west the Italians made important progress in the region of Monte Grappa, the scene of some of the hardest fighting of the war. They crossed the Ornic river and captured Monte Solarolo and part of Monte Prassolan and Monte Pertica. On the Asiago plateau they took Monte Sisemol. An official Italian communique issued on Oct. 28 said:

"Our army, in conjunction with allied contingents, has crossed the Piave river by force of arms, engaging in bitter battles against the enemy, who strove desperately to bar the way.

"Between the slope and heights of Val Dobbiadene and the mouth of the Soligo torrent our infantry assault troops passed during the night, under violent fire, to the left bank of the river, broke into the enemy's front lines and carried them.

"Supported by the fire of the artillery on the right bank they gained ground and repulsed enemy counter-attacks throughout the day.

"To the south the 10th army, taking advantage of the successes of the British at Grave di Pappadopol, compelled the enemy to retire and repulsed two counter-attacks in the direction of Borgo Malanotte and Roneadelle.

"The prisoners taken yesterday aggregated more than 9,000. Fifty-one guns were captured."

By the night of the 29th the allied troops were nearly eight miles east of the Piave river and still were driving the disorganized Austrians before them. Cavalry and light infantry detachments forced a crossing of the Monticano river, routed the enemy rear guards at Vazzola and headed in the direction of the Livenza river to the east.

Over the forty mile front from the region of Monte Grappa, in the north, eastward and then south nearly to Ponte di Piave, twenty miles north of the sea, Italian, British and French troops everywhere reported a victorious advance.

At the north end of the attack line on the Piave, Italian troops stormed Val Dobbiadene, swept up and took the heights of Colfosto, overran the Susgena plain, and took the town of that name. Conegliana, five miles northeast of the left bank of the Piave, was occupied and passed in the advance.

North of the Montello the French took Monte Pionar by storm, while Italian troops, north and west, crossed the Ornic river, an east and west stream which flows into the Piave, and drove the Austrians from Alano di Piave.

British units, far to the west of the Brenta, raided the enemy trenches opposite Asiago and found them unoccupied.

The captures in material were heavy, including not only field artillery, but cannon of large calibre.

American troops under Maj.-Gen. Charles G. Treat crossed the Piave river with the 10th army, composed of British, Italians and Americans, under Lieut.-Gen. the Earl of Cavan. This was the first army to begin operations by establishing a bridgehead across the Piave river at the island of Grave di Pappadopol.

By October 30 more than 50,000 Austrian prisoners had been taken, with 300 guns and great quantities of military stores. An official statement from Rome said that hordes of the enemy were streaming in rout from the mountain passes, seeking to cross the Tagliamento river, about ten miles east of the Livenza. The Italian, British and French troops crossed the Livenza at several places along its headwaters and were headed for the Tagliamento, beyond which lie the Isonzo and the Austrian frontier. To the south the 3d Italian army, which forced several passages of the lower Piave on the 29th was driving the enemy before it, despite some show at resistance.

Italian troops reached Ponte delle Albi, northeast of the city of Belluno, in the north, thus definitely dividing the Austrian armies.

"The enemy is completely defeated east of the Piave," said an official Italian dispatch, "and is with great difficulty sustaining the incessant pressure of our troops in the mountain region, in the plain, and in the Alpine foothills of Venetia. Our armies are aiming irresistibly toward the objectives which have been designated.

"The enemy masses are streaming in confusion down the mountain valleys in an attempt to reach passes on the Tagliamento. Prisoners, guns, war material and storehouses, scarcely touched, fell into our hands.

"The 12th army, after having completely taken possession of the height of Ceseme, is fighting to conquer the pass of Quero. The 8th army has conquered the ridge between the valley of Follina and the valley of the Piave, and has occupied the pass of Seravelle, advancing toward the plain of Cansiglio, aiming at the plain of Pordenone. The 10th army has brought its front on the Livenza.

"The 3d army is pushing ahead, overwhelming and capturing the enemy, who offers a bitter resistance. Czecho-Slovak troops are participating in the action.

"In the Grappa region our troops renewed their attack, and this morning succeeded in conquering Col. Caprile, Col. Banatto, Asolone, Monte Prassolan, the salient of Solaro, Monte Spinoncia and the plateau of Asiago."

On November 1 the official Italian account of the battle operations read:

"The battle continues all along the front. The enemy is strongly maintaining his resistance from the Selvio to the Astico, but he is wavering beyond the Asiago plateau and is in utter rout all along the rest of the front. The greatest defense that the enemy has is the natural obstacles along the road of its retreat.

"Our troops are full of enthusiasm and are following the enemy relentlessly.

"The 12th army, after conquering the pass of Quero, has rapidly advanced south of Belluno, and after brilliantly rounding the depression of Vadalto, has advanced on Belluno and occupied the city.

"The 3d army, re-enforced also by a regiment of marines, has occupied the whole intricate zone along the Adriatic.

"In the direction of Udine the Italian troops are also fast advancing. Pordenone has fallen into our hands. At the extreme eastern sector of the front Italian marines have occupied Caorle.

"Great numbers of airplanes are preceding our troops and are operating their machine guns on the retreating enemy columns.

"The number of prisoners is increasing rapidly and continuously. More than 700 guns captured have already been counted. The booty captured is of an enormous quantity."

Report of November 2

On November 2 Rome reported:

"The Austrian armies have been completely defeated. The Italians already have captured 80,000 prisoners and 1,600 guns. The entire Austrian army in the Trentino has been cut off and another Austrian army on the southern end of the front is in the same situation.

"The Italians are on Austrian soil. The northern army crossed the frontier into Austrian territory in the Sugana valley yesterday evening, cutting the Austrian forces in that region in two.

"East of the Brenta the pursuit continues. On the Asiago plateau the enemy is resisting to give time for the masses in the rear to retire, but the troops of the 6th army have crossed by force of arms the pass between Rotza and Roan, carrying in a bitter struggle Monte Cimone and Monte Lisser, and are advancing in the valley of the Nos.

"The 4th army has occupied the heights north of the hollow of Fonzaso and has pushed forward columns into the Sugana valley. The old frontier was passed yesterday evening. Alpine groups, having crossed the Piave with improvised means, in the neighborhood of Busche, have spread out in the area between Feltre and San Giustina.

"Italian troops which yesterday won in heavy fighting at the Passo di Boldo, the hollow of Faldalto, are going up the Cordevole valley. They have passed beyond Ponte delle Alpi and are marching toward Longarone.

"On the plains an Italian cavalry division under the count of Turin, having overcome the stubborn resistance of the enemy at Costello d'Aviano, Rov-

eredo in Piano, San Martino and San Querino, occupied Pordenone and passed the Cellina-Meduna line.

"Our own and allied aviators are complete masters of the air, and continue without pause their daring activities. An Italian airship bombarded the railway station in the Sugana valley at night.

"It is not possible to calculate the number of guns abandoned on the lines of battle now distant from the fighting front and in the roads. More than 1,600 have been counted.

"More than 80,000 prisoners have been counted. Our soldiers have liberated several thousand prisoners from captivity."

Austria Raises White Flag

Even before this stage of the battle had been reached the Austrian authorities realized that it would be useless to continue the struggle any further, and steps were taken to secure an armistice. This proceeding was thus described by a correspondent of the London Times:

"Toward the evening of October 29 an Austrian officer was seen coming from the enemy trenches close to Serravalle above Ala, in the Adige valley. It became evident at once that the white flag was genuine and Italian officers went forward to meet him.

"The officer, who was a captain, declared that he had come to discuss the conditions of an armistice. Taken to a neighboring command and questioned, he was found not to have any authoritative papers and was sent back with a message that a more representative and duly accredited mission should be sent if the matter was to be pursued.

"On Wednesday evening a white flag was again hoisted. The Austrians having evidently determined to make due sacrifice of their pride, this time more fitting personalities appeared. At the head of a small group that approached the Italian trenches was the Austrian Gen. von Weber, a corps commander. The party consisted of eight persons and included another general and naval and military officers. There were also civilians, either diplomatic, or government representatives, and secretaries and typists.

"They were treated with every courtesy, and when Gen. von Weber had formally stated his mission and shown that he was the bearer of proper credentials, he and his party were driven next day in motor cars to the Villa Giusti, close to Gen. Diaz' headquarters. At 9 o'clock in the morning Gen. Badoglio, the chief of the staff, drove with an escort of cavalry to the villa, and

on his arrival all the troops present saluted and the bugles were sounded.

"Entering the villa, Gen. Badoglio found all the Austrian mission standing in a line in the drawing room awaiting him. Gen. von Weber was in full uniform, wearing the stars and ribbons of his orders. Gen. Badoglio saluted him and upon seating himself asked the Austrian general his errand. Gen. von Weber replied that he had come to ask the conditions upon which an armistice would be granted. Gen. Badoglio answered that within an hour he would let him know the general lines of such an armistice contained in a written message. He then left the room and the written message in question was at once sent to the villa.

"Meanwhile telegrams were exchanged with Versailles, and during the afternoon the precise details under which an armistice would be granted were received from Sig. Orlando, the Italian prime minister, and again in written form handed to Gen. von Weber. During the evening one of the Austrian envoys left by motor car for Serravalle with a draft of the conditions to communicate to the Austrian government.

"The Austrian plenipotentiaries were very much depressed and did not show themselves outside the villa nor walk in its ample gardens."

Armistice Signed

The terms of armistice offered by the allies were accepted by the Austrian government and the document was signed by Gen. Diaz and the Austrian representatives on the afternoon of Sunday, November 3. At 3 o'clock on the following day hostilities ceased all along the line. On the evening of Monday the Italian war office issued the following statement:

"The war against Austria-Hungary, which under the high guidance of the king, the supreme leader of the Italian army, inferior in numbers and material, began the 24th of May, 1915, and which, with unbending faith and tenacious valor has been conducted uninterruptedly and bitterly for forty-one months, has been won.

"The gigantic battle engaged in on the 24th of October, in which fifty-one Italian divisions and three British, two French, one Czecho-Slovak and one American regiment participated against sixty-three Austro-Hungarian divisions is ended.

"The daring and very rapid advance of the 29th army corps on Trent, closing up the enemy's armies in Trentino, who were overcome to the west by troops from the 7th army, and to the east by the 1st, 6th and 4th armies, brought about the total collapse of the enemy's front.

"The Austro-Hungarian army is destroyed. It

suffered heavy losses in the fierce resistance of the first days of the struggle, and in pursuit it has lost an immense quantity of material of all kinds, nearly all its stores and depots, and has left in our hands about 300,000 prisoners, with their commands complete, and not less than 5,000 guns.

"This defeat has left what once was one of the most powerful armies in the world in disorder, and without hope of returning along the valleys through which it descended with haughty assurance."

Victory Hour for the Allies

On the anniversary of Britain's entry into the war August 4, Field Marshal Haig, commander in chief of the British forces in France, issued this special order of the day:

"The conclusion of the fourth year of the war marks the passing of the period of crisis. We can now with added confidence look forward to the future.

"The revolution in Russia set free large hostile forces on the eastern front, which were transferred to the west. It was the enemy's intention to use the great numbers thus created to gain a decisive victory before the arrival of American troops should give superiority to the Allies.

"The enemy made his effort to obtain a decision on the western front and failed. The steady stream of American troops arriving in France has restored the balance. The enemy's first and most powerful blows fell on the British.

"The superiority of force was nearly three to one. Although he succeeded in pressing back parts of the fronts attacked, the British line remained unbroken.

"After many days of heroic fighting, the glory of which will live for all time in the history of our race, the enemy is held. At the end of four years of war the magnificent fighting qualities and spirit of our troops remain of the highest order.

"I thank them for the devoted bravery and unshaken resolution with which they responded to my appeal at the height of the struggle, I know they will show like steadfastness and courage in whatever task they may yet be called upon to perform."

That the field marshal spoke truly was proved by after events. The period of crisis had been passed, for thereafter and until the surrender the Germans moved only in one direction, and that was in the direction of their own frontier. There was much sanguinary fighting, but it was a defensive war they waged, with numerous counter-offensives to give their harassed troops time to get

away with guns and supplies. No real offensive was attempted after the end of July.

To give merely an outline of what happened on the western front between August 1 and November 11 is difficult because of the extended battle line, the number of troops engaged and the rapidity with which the allied commanders struck the enemy heavy blows in widely separated sections. An attempt will, however, be made to touch upon some of the more important movements from the North Sea to the Swiss border in the order in which they occurred.

Capture of Fismes

On August 3 and 4 Gen. Pershing was able to report: "The full fruits of victory in the counter-offensive begun so gloriously by Franco-American troops on July 18 were reaped today, when the enemy, who met his second great defeat on the Marne, was driven in confusion beyond the line of the Vesle. The enemy, in spite of suffering the heaviest losses, has proved incapable of stemming the onslaught of our troops, fighting for liberty side by side with French, British and Italian veterans. In the course of the operations 8,400 prisoners and 133 guns have been captured by our men alone. Our troops have taken Fismes by assault and hold the south bank of the Vesle in this section."

Foch Made Marshal of France

On August 6 the French council of ministers elevated Gen. Ferdinand Foch to the rank of marshal of France. In connection with this event Premier Clemenceau said:

"At the hour when the enemy, by a formidable offensive, counted on snatching the decision and imposing a German peace upon us Gen. Foch and his admirable troops vanquished him.

"Paris is not in danger, Soissons and Chateau Thierry have been reconquered and more than 200 villages have been delivered.

"Thirty-five thousand prisoners and 700 cannon have been captured, and the enemy's high hopes of the week before have been crushed. The glorious allied armies have thrown him from the banks of the Marne to the Aisne. Such are the results of the high command's strategy, superbly executed by incomparable commanders. The confidence placed by the republic and by all the allies in the conqueror of St. Gond, the Yser and the Somme has been fully justified."

Smash in Picardy

On August 8 the British and French launched an offensive in Picardy and on a front of more than twenty miles astride the Somme pressed for-

ward from six to seven miles, taking more than 10,000 prisoners and capturing Moreuil, Hamel and numerous other places. In his report of the first day's operations Gen. Haig said:

"The operations commenced this morning on the Amiens front by the French 1st army under command of Gen. Debeney and the British 4th army under Sir Henry Rawlinson are proceeding successfully. The assembly of allied troops was completed under cover of night, unnoticed by the enemy.

"At the hour of assault French, Canadian, Australian and English divisions, assisted by a large number of British tanks, stormed the Germans on a front of over twenty miles from the Avre river at Braches to the neighborhood of Morlancourt. The enemy was taken by surprise, and at all points the allied troops have made rapid progress.

"At an early hour our first objectives had been reached on the whole of the front attacked. During the morning the advance of the allied infantry continued actively assisted by British cavalry, light tanks and motor machine gun batteries.

"The resistance of German divisions in the line was overcome at certain points after sharp fighting, and many prisoners and a number of guns were captured by our troops. The French troops attacking with great gallantry, crossed the Avre river, and despite the enemy's opposition carried hostile defenses. North of the Somme the great part of our final objectives were gained before noon, but in the neighborhood of Chipilly parties of the enemy offered prolonged resistance. In both localities the fighting was heavy, but ultimately our troops broke down the opposition of the German infantry and gained their objectives.

"South of the Somme the gallantry of the allied infantry and the dash and vigor of their attack had gained during the afternoon the final objectives for the day on practically the whole of the battle front.

"Assisted by our light tanks and armored cars, cavalry passed through the infantry and beyond our objectives, riding down the German transports and limbers in their retreat, and capturing villages and taking many prisoners."

Chipilly Ridge

The hard fighting at Chipilly ridge mentioned in Gen. Haig's dispatch was done chiefly by Australian troops, but they were ably assisted by American soldiers, former national guardsmen from Chicago and vicinity, whose work won the highest praise. They fought like veterans and contributed materially to the victory. The battle was thus described in the dispatches of August 10:

"Details of the brilliant battle which the Americans and British fought for the spur are now available. In order to go over the top at the appointed time yesterday afternoon the Americans were forced to make a rapid march in the last part of which they ran so as to be in the fight.

"The American machine gunners and infantry went into battle with their traditional enthusiasm. They met the Germans and defeated them here, just as they did along the Marne.

"At places stiff resistance developed, but all along the line the Americans, British and French smashed through the harrassed enemy, who was trying to hold up their advance.

"Chipilly spur, north of the Somme, was captured by the American and British troops at 6 o'clock. The attack began at 5 o'clock, when the allies drove forward between the Ancre and the Somme. They were supported by tanks and were preceded by a heavy barrage fire. The enemy was driven toward Bray, northeast of Chipilly.

"In the American attack the German infantry held for a while and then broke, and the Americans kept going, at some places without the assistance of the tanks. The ground pitted with deep gullies, was unsuited for tank warfare.

"There were no trenches, but a thin smoke screen blowing across the ground indicated where the enemy's positions lay. At the same time the German artillery became active and dropped shells in the direction of the American troops which inflicted a few casualties. The Americans, however, ran on and reached the smoke line just as it lifted. There they found themselves at grips with the enemy.

"Meanwhile certain American units had reached positions in front of a wood when the Germans opened fire with machine guns. Many of these enemy gunners came up from deep dugouts after the American barrage had ceased and they placed their guns in prepared pits. The Americans faced a hail of bullets here. The Germans continued to fire until the Americans and English put them out of action."

On August 14 Gen. March, chief of staff, announced that the American regiment officially commended for valorous deeds in the battle of Chipilly ridge was the 131st infantry, formerly the 1st Illinois infantry, from Chicago. The regiment was commanded by Col. Joseph B. Sanborn.

Fall of Montdidier

Montdidier was taken by the French on August 10 and further ground was gained. The British also continued to advance, and by the 11th the allies had taken 36,000 prisoners, including 1,000

officers, and had captured more than 500 guns. It was a heavy blow and even the *Deutsches Zeitung* of Berlin was compelled to say: "The events between the Somme and the Avre constitute the first serious defeat of the war."

On the Oise-Aisne front Gen. Mangin's 10th French army delivered an attack on August 19-20 which netted 8,000 prisoners, and liberated many towns. In the Lys salient to the north the British also advanced several miles. On the 21st Lassigny was taken by the French. This was the cornerstone of the German position south of the Avre river after the fall of Montdidier. At the same time Gen. Haig attacked on a ten mile front from Arras to Albert, advanced about three miles and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. On August 24 the British captured Thiepval and Bray and reached the vicinity of Bapaume. On the 26th Canadian troops captured Wancourt, Monchy-le-Preux and pressed on beyond. By the 28th the French had taken Chaules and Nesle.

Battle of Juvigny

Accompanied by a fleet of tanks and covered by a heavy artillery barrage, the American troops swept forward early on August 29 against the German lines on the Juvigny plateau. The battle was thus described by a correspondent:

"The Americans took the village of Juvigny after bitter resistance. Their positions extended north toward Chavigny late this afternoon, when the battle had developed into one of the most desperate in which Americans had yet fought. The Yankees' advance was slowed up by the bitter defense of the Germans as the afternoon advanced. The German positions were shelled most vigorously by heavy guns, mortars and light pieces, firing almost point blank, as well as by long range naval guns, which searched the positions far and near. And then the infantry advanced.

"Up over the plateau the infantrymen went toward Juvigny and across the little railroad running north and south. The Germans immediately began to employ the tactics of similar retreats, leaving their rear defended by a line of machine guns hidden behind every clump of brush, promontory and woods. Only a few detachments of infantry were left, the army again adopting measures calculated to save the most men possible. From Couronne woods and another little wood standing like sentinels behind Juvigny and the American lines the German guns delivered a deadly crossfire. Juvigny is only a village, but located along the side of a hill, it offered a peculiar opportunity for defense, until the advancing forces moved into position from which they were able

to make it untenable. The resistance then stopped, the Germans retiring farther east into more broken ground."

On the same day that the Americans took Juvigny, the French captured Noyon, an important center for which there had been severe fighting. The British reached the west bank of the Somme, opposite Brie and Peronne, and captured Bapaume. On August 31 the British announced that the whole of the Lys salient, including the famous Mont Kemmel, the "key to Ypres," had been taken. On September 1 they captured Peronne, Bulecourt, and St. Denis. On the same day Americans for the first time fought on Belgian soil and captured Voormezele. On September 2, the British pierced the Drocourt-St. Quentin "switch line" and began a drive toward Douai and Cambrai. By the 4th they had crossed the Canal du Noyrd. At the same time the Germans evacuated Lens. On this day the Germans were retreating on a front of 130 miles from Ypres south to Noyon. They withdrew before the Americans in the Vesle region. On September 6 the French took Ham and began a drive on La Fere. By the 9th the Germans had been driven back to the original Hindenburg line, where their resistance began to strengthen.

Enemy's Effort Spent

On September 10 Field Marshal Haig issued the following order of the day to the British armies in France:

"One month has now passed since the British armies, having successfully withstood all the attacks of the enemy, once more took the offensive in their turn. In that short space of time, by a series of brilliant and skillfully executed actions, we have repeatedly defeated the same German armies whose vastly superior numbers compelled our retreat last spring. What has happened on the British front has happened also on the front of our allies.

"Already we have pressed beyond our old battle lines of 1917, and have made a wide breach in the enemy's strongest defenses.

"In this glorious accomplishment all ranks, arms and services of the British armies in France have borne their part in the most worthy and honorable manner.

"The capture of 75,000 prisoners and 750 guns in the course of four weeks' fighting speaks for the magnitude of your efforts and the magnificence of your achievement.

"We have passed through many dark days together. Please God, these never will return. The enemy has now spent his effort and we rely con-

fidently upon each one of you to turn to full advantage the opportunity your skill, courage and resolution have created."

Battle of St. Mihiel

September 12 will always be a red letter day in the American military annals, for it was on that day that the 1st army under the leadership of Gen. Pershing won the first really large operation undertaken by the expeditionary force in France. This was the attack on and wiping out of the famous St. Mihiel salient. A dispatch written on the first day of the attack described it as follows:

"The attack, which started early this morning, extended on the southern side for a distance of twelve miles, from St. Mihiel northeastward to Pont-a-Mousson and northward from St. Mihiel for a distance of eight miles.

"French troops, co-operating with the Americans and under Gen. Pershing's direction struck at the southern point of the salient at St. Mihiel. The offensive, the first undertaken on a pretentious scale by the Americans, was planned by the American staff and is being executed by American officers and troops. Tanks, artillery, airplanes, even down to the narrow gauge roads rushing forward ammunition—all are manned by Americans.

"To the east of St. Mihiel the Americans have captured Thiécourt, Pannes and Nonsard. North of St. Mihiel, Gen. Pershing's men have taken Combrès and have reached the western outskirts of Donmartin La Montaigne, about six or seven miles up toward Verdun, as well as Les Eparges and the neighboring hills, it is reported.

"The attack was launched this morning at 5 o'clock after a tornado of artillery preparation which lasted four hours. Light, medium and heavy artillery swept the German positions with gas, high explosives and shrapnel shells. The entire triangle for miles back was an inferno of blasting metal, fairly smothering the enemy positions.

"In many cases smoke screens were used to add to the demoralization of the boche and to render uncertain the aim of his machine gunners.

"Promptly at the zero hour the American troops left their trenches; some deployed as skirmishers where the nature of the ground permitted, others in platoon formation, wave following wave. There was not a hitch along the entire line. The infantry advance was synchronized with the artillery behind an intense rolling barrage timed for an advance of 100 meters every four minutes.

"When the infantry started to advance, a perfect storm of aerial missiles was loosed over the

German rear lines to supplement the devastation of the artillery.

"Railroad centers, bridges, hangars, munition supply centers, billeting areas and everything of value were subjected to an intense rain of bombs dropped by American aviators.

"Within a comparatively short time reports came back through liaison officers and signal corps centers that the advance was moving with clock-like regularity. The first objectives were reached early, and the troops, whose fighting is described as magnificent, stormed ahead to the next objective.

"In many instances the progress was so rapid that the troops reached their designated points ahead of schedule, and it was necessary to readjust the artillery fire. Soon after their progress was such that the order came back from the observation stations for the artillery to move forward. While certain batteries speeded up their fire, others hastily hooked up, and with horses galloping, rolled forward to new positions.

"The tanks did splendid service. Heavy concrete 'pill boxes,' sheltering machine guns, were encountered at frequent intervals, as well as other naturally strong machine gun emplacements. These the American manned tanks put out of action, either by direct fire or by charging over them, killing the crews and wrecking the pieces. Heavy belts of barbed wire also were torn apart for the advance of the infantry.

"After the first hour there was never a question of who held supremacy in the air. At the outset of the assault there were a few boche fliers aloft, but within a few minutes they had been crashed by the American pilots or were speedily winging their way toward the rear lines.

"This left the American observation planes free to check and direct the artillery fire without molestation, while the heavy bombers worked without interference save for anti-craft guns, many of which were soon located and put out of action by the American light artillery.

"The enemy artillery fire fluctuated in intensity and accuracy. At some points the German heavies responded with a strong fire at first, while at other places the 'arriving' shells were infrequent and fired spasmodically. The enemy artillery at no time was able to interrupt the infantry schedule, and on the whole was altogether ineffective.

"As the action progressed the enemy's big gun fire dwindled, indicating that the Germans, aroused by the progress of the Yankees, were withdrawing their heavies for fear of losing them.

"Prisoners declared they had been expecting a drive by Gen. Pershing some place east of Ver-

dun, but were uncertain as to the exact sector in which it would be made. They explain the recent raids made by their troops and the bonuses offered for American prisoners had been actuated by the desire of the commanders to keep track of the American units in the line in this region and the sectors farther east.

"The first village fell into the hands of the Americans within forty-five minutes, and from then on came reports of other villages that had been occupied.

"Meanwhile American cavalry was waiting at advantageous points for the order to move. When it seemed that the infantry had secured a sufficient break-through the horse troops galloped off along the hilly roads of this region and soon were reported operating several miles to the north, where they seized and held important places, ready to cut down fleeing enemy soldiers or to intercept the movement of reserves toward the front.

"By the 13th the St. Mihiel salient had been wiped out and the enemy is now virtually with his back on the famous Wotan Hindenburg line, with the American and French forces paralleling him from Verdun to the Moselle."

Battles in Argonne Forest

Gen. Pershing's troops continued fighting steadily and systematically advancing here and there and wearing out the Germans by a steady pressure. On September 26 after due preparation they began another offensive, attacking along a front of twenty miles from the Meuse westward through the Argonne forest. The start of this battle, which developed into one of the bloodiest in the war for the Americans, was described thus by an Associated Press correspondent:

"The Americans attacked on a front from the Meuse river northwest of Verdun through the Argonne front to the Aisne. This front is northwest of the lines established by the Americans after wiping out the St. Mihiel salient.

"It was the St. Mihiel victory—Gen. Pershing's first great drive—that made possible today's offensive, because it freed the allies of flank attack from the old St. Mihiel salient and opened up necessary communication to supply the troops north and west of Verdun.

The battle was opened with a terrific bombardment of the German lines, lasting eleven hours. The last hour of shelling consisted of intensive drum fire barrage.

"In a thick fog, at 5:30 o'clock this morning, Americans and French went over the top.

"Resistance at first was rather weak, but stiffened sharply as the Americans and French

advanced. The Germans, according to all indications, were expecting the attack, and as the bombardment proceeded, withdrew a large part of their troops to rear positions.

"Evidently fearing loss of artillery, they also withdrew their cannon, leaving only machine gunners to harass the advance. As a result the losses of Americans and French were remarkably light.

"Pennsylvania, Kansas and Missouri troops of Maj.-Gen. Liggett's corps took Varennes, Montblainville, Vauquois and Cheppy by storm.

"Other American corps fought their way across Forges brook, northwest of Verdun, and captured the Bois de Forges. They wrested from the enemy the towns of Malancourt, Bethincourt, Montfaucon, Cuisy, Nantillois, Septsarges, Danneux and Gercourt-et-Drillancourt. Prisoners began coming back soon after the attack opened, and before nightfall the Americans had counted more than 5,000."

Break Hindenburg Line

On September 29 British and American troops smashed through the Hindenburg line at its strongest point between Cambrai and St. Quentin and advanced several miles beyond it. British troops entered the suburbs of Cambrai and outflanked St. Quentin. Many large towns and scores of villages were freed of the invader. Twenty-two thousand prisoners and more than 300 guns were captured. Meanwhile the Belgian army to the north tore a great hole in the German lines running from Dixmude ten miles from the North sea, southward.

Dixmude was captured and the Belgians pressed eastward, winning many important towns and heights, until they were within two miles of Roulers, the center of communication for the German lines in the whole of Flanders and for the German submarine bases of Ostend and Zeebrugge. The Belgians captured 5,500 men and 300 guns.

"The breaking of the Hindenburg line below Cambrai was accomplished by one of the most remarkable feats of the war," wrote a correspondent. "The attack began when one English division crossed the wide and deep Scheldt canal near Belleglise on floats, rafts and improvised bridges, storming the line on the heights to the east. While they were sweeping over these lines and up the rising ground to the east, other troops crossed to the north and south to give support. It was a surprise for the Germans and the success is measured by the swiftness of the advance, once the canal was crossed.

"Town after town fell until the city of Cambrai was passed both on the north and the south.

"The Canadian troops rushed down from the northwest to be the first to enter the city, and soon won their way into the northwestern suburbs, but it is doubtful that they were the victors in the race, as almost at the same time the 63d naval division entered the southern outskirts.

"The stage where the American troops took part in the world drama was a little to the north of where the British divisions swam the river. At this point the canal is tunneled underground. The Americans advanced against the main Hindenburg line and captured the town of Bellecourt and Naury. The Americans who made this advance were from New York, Tennessee, and North and South Carolina."

Tribute to Americans

"Never in this war have we seen keener or braver soldiers or more intelligent, high minded men than the two divisions in the fighting north of St. Quentin," wrote the official correspondent with the Australian forces in France, in describing the American assault on the Hindenburg line in the direction of Joncourt on Sunday. "Some day, when the full story of this battle can be told, the American people will thrill with pride in these magnificent troops upon whom a tremendous task fell. They were faced by the most formidable task that could be imposed upon them—the breaking of two double systems of the greatest defense line the German empire ever constructed.

"On the left of their attack there was some uncertainty regarding the situation and this increased the difficulty of their work, yet these troops, working under the enthusiasm of their high ideals, carried through their assault, penetrated deeper even than had been intended and delivered a blow which attracted the greater part of the enemy's resistance. Beyond all question they made it possible to break the great defensive line in a position of the utmost importance to the allied cause."

Early in October the Germans began evacuating Lille and other towns in northern France and in Belgium, and to remove their heavy artillery from the Belgian coast. On October 3 the French launched three drives—one north of St. Quentin, another north of Reims and a third to the east in Champagne. All were successful, netting much territory and many prisoners.

On October 4 the Americans resumed the attack west of the Meuse and advanced their lines from one to three miles, taking Hill 240 and the villages of Gesnes, Fleville, Chehery and La Forges. In the face of heavy artillery and machine gun fire, troops from Illinois, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia forced the Ger-

mans back to the so called Kriemhilde line. In the Champagne, American and French troops struck to the north and west, capturing St. Souplet and other places, this success having been made possible by the previous capture of Blanc Mont with some 3,000 prisoners. On the 6th the Americans captured St. Etienne. On October 9, the Americans pressed on to the southern outskirts of Xivry and entered Chaune wood. In the course of the operation they took 2,000 prisoners.

On the same day (October 9) the dispatches from the front told of the first great, clean break through the Hindenburg system on the west. The armies of Field Marshal Haig, under Generals Horne, Byng and Rawlinson, re-enforced by American divisions, swept through a twenty-mile gap torn in the enemy defenses. At its deepest points the advance, led by cavalry, swept from nine to twelve miles beyond the Cambrai-Le Catelet-St. Quentin line and almost reached the line of the La Selle and Sambre rivers. Caudry, Clary, Bohain and a score of villages were freed. The advancing victorious divisions marched unopposed through the towns hastily deserted by the fleeing enemy.

Le Gateau was taken by the British October 10, and the advance was continued all along the line practically on the whole front. The enemy was forced to give up his positions north of the Suippe and the Arnes; on the 11th French cavalry entered Laneauville. The Argonne forest was finally cleaned up by the Americans and not a German remained in that great wooded area which had been the scene of such sanguinary fighting.

Congratulated by Rawlinson

On October 12 Gen. Sir Henry Rawlinson, commanding the British 4th army, with which an American division had been operating, sent to the general commanding the division, comprising troops from Tennessee and the Carolinas, the following telegram:

"On this occasion I desire to convey to you and all the members of the staff, as well as all other ranks of the — division, my heartiest congratulations on your victory.

"The gallantry of your infantry and the precision with which the staff arrangements worked fill me with admiration and it has given me great pleasure to report your unqualified success to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig."

Capture of La Fere

French troops on October 13 captured the fortress of La Fere, the strongest point on the whole of the south end of the old Hindenburg line. They

also entered Laon and occupied the forest of St. Gobain.

In the north French troops captured Roulers on the 14th while the Belgians captured Hagebrook, Gitsberg and Beverin, with 3,000 prisoners. On October 15 the Americans took and passed St. Juvin after desperate fighting.

Taking of Grandpre

The American troops on October 16 occupied the town of Grandpre, on the north bank of the Aire river, north of the Argonne forest. Grandpre is only a village and its normal population is less than 1,500, but the place is of great strategic importance. It was the junction of the railways feeding a great part of the German army. After their long struggle for mastery in the Argonne woods, the Americans moved several companies of infantry over the Aire river, which cuts across the northern end of the wood south of Grandpre, and under cover of heavy artillery fire moved almost without stopping, along the eastern flank of the position and into the town.

On the western side the French had advanced along the roads, making possible a junction of the American 1st army and the French 4th army.

German Retreat in Belgium

By this time (October 16) it was made clear that the Germans had started a retreat on a tremendous scale from northern Belgium. French cavalry approached Thielt, seven miles from the banks of the Ghent-Bruges canal. The canal itself is only ten miles from the border of Holland. So fast was the enemy retreating that the French, British and Belgian infantry, at least in the center of the battle front, lost touch entirely with the enemy. The Belgians, advancing astride the Thourout-Bruges and Thourout-Ostend roads, defeated the Germans, who retreated rapidly.

Bruges and Ostend Taken

October 17 was a day of rejoicing for the allies, for Belgian cavalry entered Bruges, Zeebrugge was abandoned, the British occupied Ostend, Lille was taken, practically undamaged, while the Germans, farther south, evacuated Douai. King Albert and Queen Elizabeth entered Ostend the same day.

Northeast of Bohain, American and British troops, attacking over a nine mile front, gained nearly three miles at points. These advances were made despite seven German divisions hurled against them. Some 3,000 prisoners were taken.

The Americans on October 11 advanced north of Romagne, taking Bantheville without artillery

preparation. The Americans pushed the German infantry and machine gunners back after fighting that lasted all day.

Northwest of Grandpre the Americans captured Talma farm in the face of a stiff machine gun resistance. There was much fighting at close quarters throughout the day.

Praised by Field Marshal Haig

High praise was given to the 27th and 30th divisions of the 2d American army by Field Marshal Haig in a special communique devoted to their exploits, issued October 19. He said of these divisions:

"During the course of the last three weeks the 27th and 30th divisions of the 2d American army, co-operating with the 4th British army, have participated with great gallantry and success in three or more offensives and a number of lesser attacks.

"In the last three days the two divisions have fought their way forward to the high ground west of the Sambre-Oise canal, repulsing many counter-attacks and advancing five miles. They took 5,000 prisoners and many guns.

Valenciennes, the last city of importance remaining in German hands in French Flanders, was reached by the British October 20, and on the following day they drove through strong German defenses over a fifteen mile front extending from Valenciennes down to a point east of Le Cateau. Nearly a dozen villages were taken in the advance.

Victories Unbroken

On October 23 American troops captured strongly fortified hills in the Meuse region and took Talma farm and the village of Bellejoyeuse northwest of Grandpre. Victories continued to be announced from day to day on all parts of the front. Sometimes they were of comparatively little importance, but oftener they recorded decisive triumphs over large forces of the enemy. Armistice negotiations had been begun before this, but the allies on the one hand were pressing their advantage to the utmost, while the Germans in response to appeals from Marshal von Hindenburg, the crown prince and other leaders were resisting the best they could.

One of the last heavy battles in which the Americans took part was that on November 1, when the 1st army took Champigneulle and Landres-et-St. Georges after a heavy artillery preparation. Their advance on this occasion and previously enabled them to threaten the enemy's most important line of communication, for which reason the opposition to them was stubborn. Valenciennes was finally taken by the British Novem-

ber 2. Gen. Haig's forces then pressed on forward toward Maubeuge. On November 4 the Americans reached Stenay and on the 6th they crossed the Meuse. By the 7th they entered Sedan, the place made famous by the downfall of Napoleon III, in the war of 1870. On another part of the American front, the enemy retreated so fast that the infantry had to resort to motor cars to keep in touch with the foe. It was the same on the other fronts. By November 10 Brussels was within range of Gen. Haig's guns. Here is the description of the last day's fighting on November 11 as given in an Associated Press dispatch:

Final Fight by Americans

"Thousands of American heavy guns fired the parting shot to the Germans at exactly 11 o'clock this morning. The line reached by the American forces at 11 o'clock today was being staked out this afternoon. The Germans hurled a few shells into Verdun just before 11 o'clock.

"On the entire American front, from the Moselle to the region of Sedan, there was artillery activity in the morning, all the batteries preparing for the final salvos.

"At many batteries the artillerists joined hands, forming a long line as the lanyard of the final shot. There were a few seconds of silence as the shells shot through the heavy mist. Then the gunners cheered. American flags were raised by the soldiers over their dugouts and guns and at the various headquarters. Northeast of Verdun the American infantry began to advance at 9 o'clock this morning after artillery preparation in the direction of Ornes.

"The German artillery responded feebly, but the machine gun resistance was stubborn. Nevertheless, the Americans made progress. The Americans had received orders to hold the positions reached by 11 o'clock, and at those points they began to dig in, marking the advanced positions of the American line when hostilities ceased. Along the American front the eleventh hour was like awaiting the arrival of a new year. The gunners continued to fire, counting the shells as the time approached. The infantry were advancing glancing at their watches. The men holding at other places organized their positions to make themselves more secure.

"Then the individual groups unfurled the stars and stripes, shook hands and cheered. Soon afterward they were preparing for luncheon. All the boys were hungry, as they had breakfasted early in anticipation of what they considered the greatest day in American history."

Last French Communique

The last French communique was as follows:

"In the fifty-second month of a war without precedent in history, the French army, with the aid of the allies, has achieved the defeat of the enemy.

"Our troops, animated by the purest spirit of sacrifice, and giving, during four years of uninterrupted fighting, a sublime example of endurance and heroism daily, have fulfilled the task confided to them by the mother country, meeting at times with indomitable energy the enemy's assaults and at other times themselves attacking, thus bringing victory.

"They have, after a decisive offensive of four months, thrown into disorder, beaten and thrown out of France the powerful German army. They have compelled it to beg for peace.

"All the conditions required for the suspension of hostilities having been accepted by the enemy, an armistice came into force today at 11 o'clock."

Last British Report

Field Marshal Haig sent the following report to the British war office on the evening of November 11:

"Shortly before dawn this morning Canadian troops of the 1st army under Gen. Horne captured Mons.

"At the cessation of hostilities this morning we had reached the general line of the Franco-Belgian frontier, east of Avesnes, Jeumont, Xivry, four miles east of Mons, Chievres, Lessines and Grammont."

Part Played by American Soldiers

In a brief review of the part played by the American troops in the fighting on the front in France, Junius B. Wood, correspondent of the Chicago Daily News attached to the expeditionary forces from the start, cabled November 13, 1918, two days after the signing of the armistice:

"Gen. Pershing's offer to throw in the American troops wherever Marshal Foch deemed it necessary was taken advantage of continually. The French also put in a certain number of their own divisions under the command of the Americans, but they were inconsiderable.

"European newspapers mentioned American troops as assisting in the latest Belgian activities in Flanders. Military reasons have made it inadvisable to disclose the exact number of these troops, but they may be roughly indicated by the fact that the Belgian fighting force was composed of rather more than three Americans to every four Belgians.

"The Americans in the French, British and Italian armies were much less numerous in proportion to the total strength of the men of those nations. However, in these days when the fighting strength of armies is computed in millions of men, it may be said that the fighting strength of the Americans in Europe was not far from half of that of the French and British combined.

"One thing clearly stands out. When American divisions were included in the French and British armies they invariably received their full share of the fighting against the enemy. Time after time these fresh young soldiers from across the Atlantic were either the driving wedge in the allied attacks or the center around which the others rallied to withstand the German onslaughts. In either case they acquitted themselves nobly to their task.

"This policy was started when the American 1st division was put in north of Montdidier on April 26. It was the division which was then the best trained American unit in France and it was used as the driving wedge in the attack to cut off the Montdidier salient. This is a piece of history which hitherto has not been told. The French realized that the Americans were keen to show their valor and that it was a gallant thing to offer the Americans an opportunity to cover their arms with glory. The German offensive interfered with that plan and all the division did was to capture Cantigny, which was the first American offensive operation.

"On June 1 the 2d division, composed of a brigade of marines and a brigade of infantry resting near Gisors, received maps showing the billeting villages on the different nights when they were to march north to relieve the 1st division. On the same night a countermanding order came to prepare instantly to take motor trucks for a secret destination.

"Before daylight thousands of French motor trucks driven by Chinese entered the different villages and loaded up. The next afternoon the division was in the midst of a fight with the German wave that was sweeping toward Paris. The 2d division met the Germans on that Sunday afternoon at Le Thillot-Faure crossroads on the national highway between Chateau Thierry and Paris.

"The fight which fell to the lot of this American division was the high water mark of the hitherto successful German offensive of 1918. The fighting at Belleau wood, Vaux and Torcy followed.

"On the same day the 3d division and the 28th division, which were training in the area, helped the French to hold back the Germans at

the bridgehead of Chateau Thierry on the western bank of the Marne. These gallant fights, where the young American soldiers received their baptism of blood, told at that time, as well as in the days of bitter fighting by the 2d division, before the Germans realized that their advance had been halted.

"War-tired Europe sparred for breath until July 15, when the Germans launched their last offensive. The American 42d (Rainbow) division received the brunt of the attack north of Chalons-sur-Marne. The French largely outnumbered all the others on the long battle front, though British and Italian units and the 93d American division, composed of negro infantry from Chicago, New York, Washington, South Carolina, Ohio, Maryland, Tennessee and Mississippi, were involved. The allied line never budged and Germany was on the defensive from that time on.

"Before the Germans had time to catch their breath the great allied offensive of July 18 was launched and turned the tide of the war. The 1st and 2d American Divisions were again selected as the driving force. With a Moroccan division between them and with other French divisions on either side they smashed in opposite Soissons at day-break, while other American divisions, co-operating on the Chateau Thierry side of the salient, started hammering. Before the Aisne was reached after weeks of fighting the 3d, 4th, 26th, 28th, 32d, 42d and 77th American divisions had taken part.

"Divisions trained with the British were in the meantime getting action on the northern front. The participation of the 33d division in the fighting at Hamel and Albert won the personal praise of King George. Real fighting on the British front fell to the 27th and 30th divisions early in October, when they with a portion of the British forces were breaking the Hindenburg line across the Canal du Nord. The British took the outer works and the Americans swept over the main defenses. Australians who took part in the action on the following day said it was the hardest battle in their entire four years of desperate fighting.

"The American divisions rapidly rounded into shape and the 1st army was organized, with Gen. Pershing in command, just before it nipped off the St. Mihiel salient on September 12. This salient had been a troublesome thorn in the side of France for four years. The 52d, 89th, 42d and 1st divisions, with the 2d division in reserves, attacked on the south side of the salient. The 26th division, accompanied by the 15th French division and the 2d French cavalry, struck the hitherto impregnable Eparges on the north side. This

brilliant operation, which was entirely American, was completed in twenty-two hours, when the French entered St. Mihiel.

"Then on October 3, almost on the identical spot north of Chalons, where the 42d division three months earlier had stopped the German drive, the American 2d division was the center or driving wedge in the French attack which forced the Germans back pellmell and liberated Reims and later Laon, with many square miles of country.

"The rest of the fighting came in the last offensive, when the Americans were given the toughest spot on the entire line between Switzerland and the North Sea—the hinge position pivoting on Verdun and swinging from the Meuse to the Aisne. The 33d, 18th, 4th, 79th, 37th, 91st 35th, 28th and 77th divisions made the initial attack on September 26, with the 3d, 32d, and 92d divisions in support. Later in the days of fighting the 1st, 5th, 26th, 29th, 42d, 78th, 82d and 90th divisions took their places in the line.

"In the midst of all this fighting some of these divisions and other new divisions were transferred to the 2d army, which had then been formed."

Determining Cause of Victory

Gen. Pershing, in the name of President Wilson, presented the distinguished service medal to Marshal Joffre, the victor of the Marne, the ceremony taking place in Paris, November 13, 1918. Gen. Pershing said:

"This medal is a symbol of our respect for your noble character and of our admiration for the great task you accomplished. Your name will always be associated with the results we have obtained."

Marshal Joffre in thanking Gen. Pershing said:

"I am proud to have been the godfather of the noble American army which was the determining cause of our victory. I love the American soldiers as though they were mine."

Negotiations for Armistice

Long before the last shots were fired in the war the Germans, seeing that there could be but one outcome to the conflict, asked for terms of an armistice. On October 3 Chancellor von Hertling resigned his office and was succeeded by Prince Maxmilian of Baden, who immediately set about getting peace for his sorely tried country. He announced his policy to the reichstag and on October 5 he addressed a note to President Wilson asking him to acquaint all the belligerents with Germany's request for an armistice.

On October 29 the supreme council and its

military advisers had agreed upon tentative armistice terms, a resume of which was sent to President Wilson for his approval. The men attending the conferences at which the decisions were reached divided the work into three sections. One attended by Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Minister Balfour of Britain, Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino of Italy, Col. E. M. House, representing the United States, and the leaders of the French government, dealt with the whole question in a broad manner. A second section dealt with the strictly military questions. The United States representatives on this was Gen. Tasker Bliss. A third conference dealt with naval affairs, and Admiral Benson and Vice-Admiral Sims of the American navy took part in this with the representatives of all the allied navies.

The first formal meeting of the representatives of the entente powers took place October 31.

An informal conference took place at the home of Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, in the forenoon prior to the assembling at Versailles. Among others present were M. Clemenceau and M. Pichon, respectively the French premier and foreign minister; Sig. Orlando and Baron Sonnino, Italian premier and foreign minister, and David Lloyd George, the British prime minister. In addition to the French, Italian and British representatives, Dr. M. R. Vernitch, the Serbian minister to France, and Eleutherios Venizelos, the Greek premier, attended. The Americans present, in addition to Col House, were Arthur H. Frazier, secretary of the American embassy; Joseph C. Crew and Gordon Auchincloss, who acted as secretaries for Col. House; Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, United States representative in the war council, with Gen. Lockridge and Col. Wallace as secretaries, and Admiral Benson, with Commander Carter and Lieutenant Commander Russell as his secretaries. The last to arrive at the conference was Marshal Foch. He was alone, without aid or orderly.

At Versailles the business was over in a couple of hours and a long line of automobiles with the representatives of the powers returned to Paris.

Terms Are Drafted

On November 1 another conference took place soon after noon. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, representative of the United States, was the first delegate to reach the Trianon palace, arriving at 1:50 p. m. He was followed shortly afterward by Premier Clemenceau, Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Haig, Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, and David Lloyd George, the British minister.

The session was held in the large chamber on the main floor of the Trianon palace, with windows overlooking the garden. The hall had little ornamentation beyond a marble clock and candelabra upon a mantel topped with massive mirrors. Immediately in front of this extended a wide mahogany table the entire length of the room, with the members facing one another on two sides. Col. House sat on the left side next to Premier Orlando of Italy, with Premier Clemenceau directly opposite.

The deliberations proceeded with complete privacy. Guards along the Boulevard of the Queen kept the crowds from approaching the iron gate leading to the palace. After several sessions the armistice terms were drafted and signed at Versailles November 4, complete harmony having been reached by the conference. On November 5, President Wilson notified the German government that Marshall Foch was authorized and ready to receive accredited representatives to whom he would communicate the terms of armistice agreed upon by the supreme war council at Versailles.

Germany Sends Envoys

On the evening of November 7, the following information was officially published in Paris:

"There was received the seventh of November at 12:30 a. m. the following from the German high command by order of the German government to Marshal Foch:

"The German government, having been informed through the president of the United States that Marshal Foch had received powers to receive accredited representatives of the German government and communicate to them conditions of an armistice, the following plenipotentiaries have been named by it:

"Mathias Erzberger, Gen. H. K. A. Winterfeld, Count Alfred von Oberndorff, Gen. von Gruenell and Naval Captain von Salow.

"The plenipotentiaries request that they be informed by wireless of the place where they can meet Marshal Foch. They will proceed by automobile with subordinates of the staff to the place thus appointed."

"Orders were given to cease fire on the front at 3 p. m., until further orders.

"On November 7, at 1:25 a. m., Marshal Foch sent the following to the German command:

"If the German plenipotentiaries desire to meet Marshal Foch and ask him for an armistice they will present themselves to the French outposts by the Chimay-Fourmies-La Capelle-Guise road. Orders have been given to receive them and conduct them to the spot fixed for the meeting."

"A German wireless dispatch received November 7, at 1 p. m. said:

"German general headquarters to the allies' general headquarters: The German commander-in-chief to Marshal Foch: The German plenipotentiaries for an armistice leave Spa today. They will leave here at noon and reach at 5 o'clock this afternoon the French outposts by the Chimay-Fourmies-La Capelle-Guise road. There will be ten persons in all, headed by Secretary of State Erzberger."

"The following wireless dispatch in German was received at 1:50 p. m.:

"German general headquarters to the allied general headquarters: The supreme German command to Marshal Foch: From the German outposts to the French outposts our delegation will be accompanied by a road mending company to enable automobiles to pass the La Capelle road, which has been destroyed."

"The following wireless in German was received at 6 p. m.

"The German supreme command to Marshal Foch: By reason of delay the German delegation will not be able to cross the outpost until between 8 and 10 o'clock to-night at Haudroy, two kilometers northeast of La Capelle."

In London on the same day it was announced that the British naval representative at the armistice negotiations would be Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, first sea lord of the admiralty.

On Thursday, November 7, a false report that the armistice had been signed was sent broadcast and caused premature celebrations throughout the world.

Delegates Meet French Marshal

The following official note was given out in Paris on the afternoon of November 8:

"The German delegates arrived this morning at Marshal Foch's headquarters. They made a formal demand for an armistice. The text of the conditions of the allies was read and delivered to them. They asked a cessation of arms. It was refused them. The enemy has seventy-two hours to answer."

Marshal Foch reported that the German plenipotentiaries arrived at his headquarters with full power from the chancellor.

Soon after Marshal Foch had presented the allies' terms to the Germans the courier carrying them started for Spa. He was preceded by a wireless message from the German delegates.

"From the German plenipotentiaries for an armistice to the imperial chancellor and the German high command," the message read, "Friday

morning at allied general headquarters the plenipotentiaries received the conditions of an armistice, as well as a formal demand that they be accepted or refused within seventy-two hours, expiring on Monday morning at 11 o'clock, French time.

"The German proposal for an immediate conclusion and provisional suspension of hostilities was rejected by Marshal Foch.

"A German courier bearing the text of the conditions of the armistice has been sent to Spa, no other means of communication being practicable.

"Please acknowledge receipt and send back courier as soon as possible with your latest instructions. Sending of fresh delegates is not necessary for the moment."

The French wireless service also gave out a dispatch sent by Gen. Winterfeld of the German armistice delegation to the German high command, announcing that the courier, Capt. Hellendorff, would cross the lines between 6 and 8 p. m., and that the French command had taken measures for his safety.

Describing the arrival of the German envoys at the French lines, the Intransigent said the automobiles carried white flags and were preceded by a trumpeter. Some French soldiers under an officer approached them on the road just outside the line of the left wing of Gen. Debeney's army near La Capelle, at 10 o'clock on the evening of November 7.

The delegates established their identity and showed their credentials. The eyes of the members of the German party were then blindfolded and the delegates proceeded to the place where they spent the night, arriving there about 2 o'clock on the morning of November 8.

The company of German road menders which accompanied the envoys did not cross the lines. The party started early in the morning for the French headquarters, arriving there at 6 o'clock.

Gen. Winterfeld and Gen. von Gruennel wore uniforms of the rank of general. Von Salow was in the uniform of an admiral of the fleet. Mathias Erzberger and Count von Oberndorff were in plain civilian dress.

Historic Meeting Described

The Paris correspondent of the London Times described the historic meeting somewhat more in detail. He telegraphed on November 10:

"The German parliamentaries did not reach the French lines until after 9 o'clock on Thursday evening, when the French party awaiting them

near La Capelle saw three motor cars advancing, together with a working party of pioneers. The journey of the German delegates had been exceedingly difficult. The French had lit up the road with searchlights and fires.

"At La Capelle a French guard, under the command of a superior officer, met the delegates and scrutinized their papers, and a French motor car with officers attached to the German party, placed itself at the head of the convoy, and another French staff car brought up the rear. The mission proceeded at once to the Chateau Francport, quite close to Choisy-au-Bac, which had been set aside as their residence. There members of Marshal Foch's staff met them.

"On Friday morning the delegates were conducted to Rethondes station, in the forest of Compiègne, on the Compiègne-Soissons line, where Marshal Foch's special train was lying. Marshal Foch was accompanied by Gen. Weygand and Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, first sea lord.

"Herr Erzberger at once informed Marshal Foch that he had been instructed to ask for an immediate suspension of hostilities. Marshal Foch in reply informed them that this request had been foreseen in the terms of the armistice settled at Versailles and could not be granted. With cold military precision Marshal Foch then read the full text of those terms.

"The delegates returned by car to their temporary residence at Francport, and after a brief consultation, requested authorization to send a courier to German headquarters at Spa. A wireless message was dispatched from the Eiffel tower informing the Germans of the journey of this courier so as to obtain a cessation of fire along the front in the neighborhood of La Capelle to enable him to return to his lines. The bombardment, however, increased in violence when he reached the front, and in spite of all efforts by wireless to persuade the Germans to cease fire the bombardment was maintained with great intensity throughout the night. In the morning the Germans suggested that it might be possible to get their messenger to German headquarters by airplane. The French high command at once agreed and the Germans, by wireless, undertook that the French airplane, which should bear two large white streamers, should not be fired upon. A French airman was told to get ready for this unique journey and almost immediately afterward a further wireless came from the Germans announcing that the orders given for the cessation of fire along La Capelle road were going to be carried out, and that the German officer

could, therefore, proceed by road to his destination."

The German courier bearing the text of the armistice conditions arrived at German head-

quarters at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, November 10. Capt. Helldorf was long delayed, while the German batteries persisted in bombarding the route he had to follow, but he finally got through.

Armistice Signed

THE new German government considered the armistice conditions at a sitting, late Sunday, in Berlin. Having decided to accept them, it telephoned instructions from Berlin to Spa, German headquarters, authorizing the delegates to affix their signatures to the agreement.

The courier, who was waiting at Spa, departed immediately for the lines and crossed them without incident north of Chimay. He reached the Chateau de Francport at about 2 o'clock Monday morning and found the German plenipotentiaries waiting for him. They asked after they had read their instructions to see Marshal Foch, who was in his special train on a switch near the chateau.

Marshal Foch, with Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, first lord of the British navy, received them. A discussion took place upon certain clauses, particularly that concerning the maintenance of the blockade. The German delegates signed the document at 5 o'clock. The news was immediately sent by telegraph, cable, telephone and wireless to all parts of the world, causing one of the most tremendous outbursts of enthusiasm in the history of the world. In Paris and London the celebration lasted three or four days.

Joy in Paris

Scenes of the wildest enthusiasm were enacted in the chamber of deputies when Premier Clemenceau read the conditions of the German armistice. The whole chamber rose to greet the premier, while the galleries, in which was a predominance of soldiers in uniform and women, cheered for several minutes.

Prolonged cheering greeted the announcement that Alsace-Lorraine would be occupied, and the name of Marshal Foch, as the signer of the document, was enthusiastically received.

The municipal council of Paris had the following posted on walls in all parts of the city:

"Citizens, victory is here—triumphant victory! The vanquished enemy lays down his arms. Blood ceases to flow. Let Paris emerge from her ordered reserve. Let us give free course to our joy and enthusiasm and hold back our tears.

"Let us testify to our infinite gratitude to our grand soldiers and their incomparable chiefs by festooning our houses in the colors of France

and our allies. Our dead can sleep in peace. The sublime sacrifice they have made for the future of their race and the salvation of their country will not be in vain.

"The day of glory has come. Long live the republic! Long live immortal France!"

In London

Waving flags and cheering, an enormous crowd pressed into Downing street before noon on the 11th shouting "Lloyd George! Lloyd George!" Finally the cheers and shouts brought the premier and Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, to a second floor window of the premier's residence. When they appeared pandemonium ensued.

For five minutes the crowd cheered and waved flags frantically, and then they sang. "For he's a jolly good fellow." The premier stood passive and unsmiling, but his face was serene. When order and silence had been secured he began to speak, as follows:

"You are entitled to rejoice. The people of this country and of their allies and the people of our overseas dominions and of India have won a glorious victory. It was the sons and daughters of the people who have won it. It is the most wonderful victory for liberty in the history of the world. Let us thank God for it."

Premier Lloyd George bowed and disappeared. Chancellor Bonar Law, after kissing his hand to the crowd as he pulled down the window, moved away.

Hardly had the premier finished talking when a long file of shouting soldiers—British, Canadians, Australians, Americans, and a few from other allied countries—wedged their way through the throng and managed to reach the front of the premier's house, where they gave him a great ovation.

A great multitude, waving flags, appeared before Buckingham palace shortly before noon and cheered until the king and queen, Princess Mary and the duke of Connaught appeared on the balcony. The national anthem was sung repeatedly by the crowd.

Speaking from the balcony, King George said: "With you I rejoice and thank God."

At the admiralty there were calls for a speech from Sir Eric Geddes, the first lord. The crowds had collected there and hastily improvised platforms were erected for the first lord and the board of admiralty. Sir Eric Geddes called for three cheers for Vice-Admiral Beatty (commander of the grand fleet), and these having been given with great fervor, the crowds again asked for a speech, but the cheering drowned all else. The first lord called for cheers for the British blue-jackets.

A special service of prayer was held at St. Paul's in the afternoon, the lord mayor and sheriffs attending.

Bands and the pipers of the Scots guards paraded through Whitehall, playing martial and patriotic airs. They were accompanied by singing crowds who time and again sang the national anthem.

In the United States

President Wilson issued the formal proclamation on Monday morning, November 11, 1918:

"My Fellow Countrymen: The armistice was signed this morning. Everything for which America fought has been accomplished. It will now be our fortunate duty to assist by example, by sober, friendly counsel, and by material aid in the establishment of just democracy throughout the world.

"WOODROW WILSON."

Secretary of State Lansing, issued the following statement:

"The American people can rejoice that their patriotism, their loyalty and their splendid spirit of service and sacrifice have been rewarded. Prussian militarism is ended; it no longer menaces liberty and justice. But before us lie new tasks and new burdens, which we must assume with the same unity of purpose, the same devotion and zeal, as have characterized the republic during this great war. Let us, while we celebrate this day of victory, look forward to the future, conscious of our supreme duty to humanity, and confident in the united will of the nation."

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His Height.....

His Weight.....

His Branch of the Service.....

His Cantonments or Naval Stations.....

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His Training.....

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His Unit.....

His Ship.....

His Commanding Officers.....

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His Markmanship.....

His Departure for "Over There".....

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His Return

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